THE BEAVER ARGUS

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY in the old Anous building, on Third Street Beaver, Pa., at

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished, in wrappers, at *five cents* each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, *Editor & Proprietor.*

DR. W. C. BOARDMAN

HOMŒOPATHIST.

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Beaver, Bridgewater, Rochester and vicinity, that he has located in Beaver, for the practice of the Homœopathic system of medicine. Office near Anshutz's Tin Shop, Third st., Beaver, Pa. mar18'68mos.

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PRACTICING PHYSICIANS,

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Office two doors east of Ankeny's Hotel Prompt attention given to all calls. apr29'67ly.

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CIVIL ENGINEER & SURVEYOR

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

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OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. Office south of Moore's Drug Store, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. mr18'68.

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FALL SESSION OPENS SEPT. 8, 1868.

THIS SCHOOL, SO LONG AND SUCCESSFULLY conducted by Prof. Taylor and able assistants, offers extensive courses in the Classics, English and Music. For Catalogues address H. T. TAYLOR. jy8'68.

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AND

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COME ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN SUFFERING the untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extraction, and you will find that Dr. Chandler & Co. are ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain destroyer—LAUGHING GAS—and make their extraction a source of pleasure, rather than of pain.

All dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the county.

Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa. jan6'67—1y. T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

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THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened an office in Beaver, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry. He has had considerable experience in the profession, and flatters himself to be able to give general satisfaction in his business.

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(SUCCESSOR TO DR. W. A. ROSE,)

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Having had many years experience in all branches of the practice of medicine, he offers his services to the citizens of the village and surrounding country.

Office and residence on Water street, second door West of the Pittsburgh National Plow Factory where he may be consulted, after June 18th, at all hours of day or night. [je17'68:3mos

P. JEUNET,

Watch Maker and Jeweller,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a.,

(In room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.)

Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order.

The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial. apr1'68:3m.

Chas. B. Hurst,

Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent.

DEEDS AND AGREEMENTS WRITTEN AND acknowledgements taken, &c.

Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most favorable terms.

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GOODS!

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CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest possible notice.

Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

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Tea Spoons,	Goblets,	Walnut Brackets
Table Forks,	Tea Trays,	Iron Tables,
Dessert Forks,	Salvers,	Clothes Horses,
Coffee Urns,	Ice Chests.	

apr26'68:1y.

LUMBER, LUMBER, LUMBER

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND AND offer for sale at the lowest rates in the market.

300,000 feet No. 1 Common Board, undressed.
70,000 " " " " dressed.
90,000 " No. 1, 2 and 3 Faced Boards, extra dry.
80,000 " Extra Dry Flooring 12, 14 and 16 feet long.
1200 " " " Weatherboarding, worked
Weatherboarding of all kinds made to order.
1000 " No. 2 Flooring, 12, 14 and 16.
1000 " " 1 Oak Flooring Boards.
1000 " " 1 Clear Panne[l] stuff, ½, ⅝ and ¾ inch.
Shingles and Lath.
60,000 No. 1, 16 and 18 inch Shingles, guaranteed
Lath.
30,000 " 1, Lath, full width and evenly sawed.
Joists and Studding.
80,000 feet Hemlock Joists and Studding, all sizes.
Fence Stuff sawed to order.
Wheeler's Water Drawer, and Boardman's Celebrated Water Elevator, constantly kept on hand, and for sale.

FEED! FEED!! FEED!!!

Corn and Oats mixed in the grain.
" " Chopped, for sale.
Low rates.

J. & H. DARRAGH. apr29'68:3m.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 50—No. 32. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, August, 12, 1868. Established 1818

THE CHEAPEST

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It is believed that the time has come in the progress of American architecture, when the question will no longer be asked, "What shall we use for roofing?" but, "WHERE CAN WE OBTAIN THE BEST SLATE."—Older countries have long since established the fact that no material is so well adapted, and so durable, as Slate for covering buildings. Two obstacles to its general use in this country have existed heretofore first, the transition character of society, which is necessarily opposed to permanence in architecture: and second, the great abundance and low price of lumber. The first impediment is rapidly yielding to time and riper ideas on the subject of building, and the other must soon give away to the scarcity and advancing price of lumber suitable for roofing purposes.

We submit a few leading advantages of a Slate roof

It is superior to every other in appearance.
It is easily put on.
It saves insurance.
It is fire proof.
It is imperishable.

The Twin City Slate Company's Mines are in Northampton County, Penn'a. The Slate is a beautiful dark blue, unchangeable in color, splits in perfect smooth plates of any size required, and hardens steadily by exposure to the atmosphere. No Slate in the United States is superior to it, in all the qualities essential to a good roof, and we think but little equal to it. It is furnished at the yard in Pittsburgh, at the rate of $12.00 a square (one hundred square feet), which with expense of laying, will add about 25 per cent. to the cost of a shingle roof at present prices.

Samples of Slate may be seen, and orders left at the office of A. T Shallenberger & Co., Rochester, Pa.

Parties at a distance, can address J. S. Newmyer, No. 43 Seventh street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mar1'868:6m.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after June 7th, 1868, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 5:35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 1.45 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Pittsburgh	200AM	645AM	930AM	150AM
Rochester	310	815	1040	500
Salem	454	1031	1226PM	447
Alliance	545	1125	115	540
Canton	627	1213PM	158	626
Massillon	647	1240	218	645
Orrville	717	123	253	718
Wooster	745	207	330	745
Mansfield	916	400	500	928
Crestline	945	445	530	1000
	1000	60AM	600	1015
Bucyrus	1025	629	640	1041
Upper Sandusky	1058	718	719	1114
Forest	1127	749	751	1147
Lima	1227PM	903	905	1158AM
Van Wert	138	1015	1016	207
Fort Wayne	300	1210PM	1150	320
Columbia	337	100	1237AM	356
Warsaw	422	155	132	442
Plymouth	510	300	233	555
Valparaiso	635	447	415	734
Chicago	920	700	620	910

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Ex
Chicago	450AM	820AM	920PM	535PM
Valparaiso	657	950	1100	710
Plymouth	910	1125	1237AM	900
Warsaw	1020	1221PM	122	950
Columbia	1115	100	217	1030
Fort Wayne	1220PM	200	315	1115
Van Wert	308	302	420	1215AM
Lima	359	400	535	125
Forest	443	500	653	218
Upper Sandusky	514	533	718	249
Bucyrus	557	603	801	316
Crestline	630	635	830	346
	630AM	655	910	355
Mansfield	610	723	937	424
Wooster	651	853	1100	550
Orrville	515	918	1127	615
Massillon	946	950	1157	647
Canton	4002	1006	1213PM	703
Alliance	1045	1050	1225	805
Rochester	1114	1120AM	125	832
Pittsburgh	1255AM	105PM	302	1005
Salem	155	210	410	1110

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leave Youngstown at 2:30 p. m; New Castle, 4:00 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:00 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:15 a. m.arr. at Youngstown, 10:40 N. Castle, 9:40 a. m; Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 4:00 a. m; New Castle, 7:10 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 4:35 p. m; arrives New Castle, 7:05 p. m; Youngstown, 7:50 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after May 11, 1868, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	835AM	1210PM	.....	340PM
Euclid Street	846	1221	.....	351
Hudson	950	105	.....	505
Ravenna	1025	141	.....	547
Alliance	1120	233	.....	640
Bayard	1154	252	.....	....
Wellsville	130PM	415	.....	....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	.....	Accom
Wellsville	850AM	335PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1022	445	.....	.....
Alliance	1120	510	.....	745AM
Ravenna	1205PM	547	.....	831
Hudson	1239	618	.....	910
Euclid Street	127	650	.....	1017
Cleveland	150	710	.....	1030

GOING EAST.

	Exp's	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Bellair	1150AM	610AM	2351M	.....
Bridgeport	1130	625	940	....
Steubenville	1238PM	743	337	.....
Wellsville	200	850	445	605AM
Smith's Ferry	226	912	507	635
Beaver	307	940	537	720
Rochester	315	950	550	730
Pittsburgh	425	1055	655	840

GOING WEST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	800AM	130PM	425AM	320PM
Rochester	710	935	550	640
Beaver	730	000	620	650
Smith's Ferry	757	305	638	646
Wellsville	925	340	715	635
Steubenville	926	442	812	....
Bridgeport	1025	555	927	....
Bellair	1045	605	950	....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves		Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 650 a. m.	Bayard, 955, am	N. Philadelphia 300pm
Bayard, 12:10, m.		

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

G. L. EBERHART, Editor.

BEAVER, August 12, 1868.

[ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR THIS DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER, MUST BE ADDRESSED TO G. L. EBERHART, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.]

The following articles are taken from the official Department of the *School Journal* for August.

Institutes for 1868.

Superintendents are beginning to fix the times of holding the Institutes for 1868, and to make preparation for them. It is wise to begin the work in time. Some counties lost very much last year by postponing their Institutes too late a day, and not spreading that full information before the teachers and the people which is necessary to awaken the requisite amount of interest to bring out a full attendance and secure the best results. No such mistake will be made this year.

No instruction or advice further than has already been given is deemed necessary in reference to the managment of the Institutes for the present year. For such instruction and advice the school officers interested are respectfully referred to the numbers of the *Journal* for August, 1867, and for February of the present year.

It may not be amiss, however, to say that in order to make an Institute in the highest degree successful, there must be employed for the whole time of its session at least two experienced Institute instructors. In no other way can that regular, systematic instruction which the teachers most need be imparted.—Interesting essays may be read at an Institute, eloquent lectures may be delivered, able discussions may take place, fine music may enliven the occasion, and little that is practically valuable in the work of teaching find a lodgment in the minds of the teachers in attendance. All these may be well enough, but what the teachers most need is *to be taught*, taught in regular, connected lessons, and this cannot be done except by well qualified instructors. We cannot expect to increase largely, if at all, the aggregate number of teachers in attendance, though some counties will do much better, but there is great room for improvement in the method of imparting instruction.

Teachers' Salaries.

The attention of the various Boards of Directors throughout the State, is asked to a suggestion in reference to Teachers' salaries.

Teachers ought to be paid according to their qualifications. The fact is, however, that at present in nine-tenths of the districts, little or no attention is paid to qualifications in fixing salaries. It is held that this practice is wrong for the following reasons:

1st. It is unjust to qualified teachers. In all kinds of business except teaching, men are paid according to the amount of work they perform, and their skill in performing it. An apprentice to one of the mechanics arts, does not expect to receive as much wages as an accomplished workman. Neither ought it to be expected that a teacher who holds a Provisional Certificate should receive the same salary as one who has won a Professional or Permanent Certificate.

2d. It discourages efforts for improvement. As things are now, a teacher may leave any one of fifteen hundred districts in Pennsylvania, attend, at considerable expense and some inconvenience, a Normal Institute or a Normal School, and after a year or two years spent in qualifying himself for his duties, return to the same district and receive no higher salary than those who remained at home and made no improvement. This practice is a clog upon progress in school affairs. It keeps those at home who ought to attend school. It tends to discourage the reading of educational journals and books on teaching. It allows to ignorance, idleness and incompetency, the same reward as is allotted to intelligence, industry and skill, and thus stands in the way of all improvement.

It may be objected that the public money of a district should be divided equally among the schools, which would not in general be the case if the teachers were paid according to qualifications. There may be some force in this objection, but surely not sufficient to justify the injustice now done to teachers, and the stumbling block now thrown in the path of educational progress by pursuing a different policy. Besides, in the course of a few years, the amounts received by the different schools of a district would in any event be equalized, either by placing good teachers in all the schools or by making changes in locating good teachers.

If the policy now recommended be adopted, it is advised that directors estimate the qualifications of teachers according to the following method: Add together all the figures on the certificates set opposite the names of the several branches of study, and divide the sum by the number of branches; then take the number so obtained and add it to the number marked on the certificates for the Practice of Teaching, and divide this sum by two, and let the result mark the standing of the teachers, according to which their salaries may be graded. If this course be adopted, directors can agree to pay teachers holding Permanent or Professional Certificates, a certain sum per month, those who obtain Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, according to the method herein indicated, certain other less amounts per month. The payments made during a term can be made on account, and as the exact salary can only be determined at the end of a term and will in a measure depend upon actual success in the school room, there will be a constant stimulus to the teacher to make every effort to have a good school.

What is now recommended is not a mere theory; the plan has been adopted in many districts and proved itself right by its good fruits. It is desired that boards of directors should try it.

THE [illegible] BUSINESS.

Interesting Statement by Commissioner [illegible]

[illegible], July 9, 1868.

Hon. David [illegible] Commissioner of the Revenue.

SIR:—I shall [illegible] in force, if you will furnish me at [illegible] with such official [illegible] during the following quarters in your possession:

First. What [illegible] the national receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30th [illegible]?

Second. To what [illegible] taxation been abated or repealed since the termination of the war, or since [illegible]?

Third. What [illegible] the expenditures in aggregate and detail of the War Department since the surrender of Lee, in April, 1865?

Fourth. What [illegible] the expenditures of the Navy Department since the surrender of Lee, in April, 1865?

Fifth. What [illegible] the expenditures, aggregate and annual, of the Freedmen's Bureau, and for reconstruction, up to July 1st, 1868?

I am yours most respectfully,

WM. B. ALLISON.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office Special Commissioner of the Revenue,
Washington, July 15, 1868.

Hon. Wm. B. Allison, M. C.:—

SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of July 9th, and in response to the same I submit the following statement, promising however, that only substantial accuracy can be claimed for the account of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, inasmuch as sufficient time has not yet elapsed to allow of a perfect and exact settlement on the books of the Treasury Department of all the accounts of the last quarter of the last fiscal year:—

FIRST.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Receipts. The principal receipts of revenue from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, were [illegible]

Customs (gold)	[illegible]
Internal Revenue (currency)	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	[illegible]
Public lands and direct tax	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Expenditures. The [illegible] government on account of [illegible] public debt for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, was $141 635 [illegible]

The aggregate expenditures of the departments of the [illegible] period were $290,21[illegible] expenditure for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, of $371,[illegible] *timated surplus of* [illegible] $34,749,977.

An analysis of the [illegible] following results:—

Interest.—The principal of the funded and interest-bearing debt of the United States, exclusive of the bonds issued by the Pacific Railroad companies, the interest on which is a charge upon the roads, necessitates a present annual expenditure on account of interest of about $26,000,000.

The excess of expenditures on account of interest over this amount during the last fiscal year, was due mainly to payments on account of accumulated interest on the compound interest notes, and will not again appear in the future disbursements of the Treasury on account of interest.

National Expenditures other than for Interest.

Civil List—Embracing the expenditures of the executive, legislative and judiciary, foreign intercourse, territories, collection of the revenue, District of Columbia, public lands, mints and assay offices, coast survey, light houses, post office deficiency, &c., $53,900,846 95.

The estimate of the present fiscal year, as deduced from the appropriation bills, and including permanent appropriations, is about $36,000,000.

Interior Department—The expenditures under this head for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, were $27,882,076 27, which were apportioned substantially as follows: For pensions, $23,282,676; for Indians, $4,600,000.

Navy Department—The expenditures under this head for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, were $25 775,502 72.

The appropriations for the service of the Navy Department for the present fiscal year are $17,300,000.

The following table shows the expenditures of the Navy Department since and including the fiscal year 1863:—

1863	$42,074,569
1864	63,211,105
1865	85,733,323
1866	133,567,776
1867	43,234,118
1868	31,034,004
1869	25,775,512
1869	17,300,000

War Department.—The total disbursements made under the direction of or through the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, were $123,246,648 63.

Of this amount there were paid:

For bounties	$38,000,000
Reimbursing State war claims	10,830,189
Engineer Bureau, mainly river and harbor improvements	6,133,630
Payments for property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States, (act March 3, 1849, and supplementary thereto) estimated	5,111,300
Subsistence Indians (estimated)	1,000,000
Freedmen's Bureau	3,215,000
Expenses reconstruction	1,799,370
National Cemeteries	793,800
Commutation rations of prisoners of war	153,000
Total	$66,533,238

This amount deduced from the aggregate expenditures above given indicates the regular and legitimate army expenditures for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1868, to have been $56,718,410; of which no considerable part is justly chargeable to the expense attendant upon the existence of Indian hostilities upon the plains in the summer and fall of 1867, which largely and exceptionally augmented the cost of transportation and subsistence.

The military appropriations for the fiscal year are $33,081,018.

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES.

If we divide the total expenditures of the last fiscal year into "ordinary expenses," or those which are required to support and maintain the government, and "extraordinary expenses," or those which have been the unavoidable result of the war, we have the following classification:

ORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

	Fiscal year 1867-8. Actual	1868-9 Estimated or appropriated.
Civil List	$20,038,846 98	$20,000,000 00
Interior (Indians)	4,600,000 00	2,600,000 00
Navy Department	25,775,502 72	17,300,000 00
War Department	56,718,410 00	33,081,018 00
Rivers and harbors	6,133,130 00	1,500,000 00
Total	$146,331,379 67	$90,381,018 00

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.

	Fiscal year 1867-8. Actual.	1868-9. Estimated or appropriated.
Interest Public Debt	$141,635,551 00	$130,000,000 00
Pensions	22,998,672 00	25,000,000 00
Bounties	38,000,000 00	40,000,000 00
Freedmen's Bureau	3,215,000 00	500,000 00
Reconstruction	1,799,370 00	
Reimbursing States	10,830,189 00	
Payment for property lost or destroyed in military service	5,111,300 00	6,000,000 00
Subsistence of Indians	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00
National Cemeteries	793,800 00	
Commutation Prisoners' Rations	153,000 00	
Total	$235,513,845 00	$198,500,000 00

SECOND—REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

The amount of taxes abated or repealed since the close of the war has been estimated as follows:

By act of July 13, 1866	$60,000,000
By act of March 2, 1867	40,000,000
By act of February 8, 1868	23,789,000
By act of March 31, 1868	43,500,000
Total	$167,289,000

By the system of internal revenue which prevailed at the close of the war, taxation may be said to have been all but universal; land, agricultural, produce, unmanufactured lumber, breadstuffs, and a few other forms of property or product only, being accepted. An aggregate of *ten thousand* distinct articles or products, made available as sources of internal revenue in July, 1865, would probably be an *under* rather than an *over* estimate. At the present time, of all manufactured articles or products of industry, the following only are subject to specific or direct taxation: *Distilled spirits, fermented liquors, manufactured tobacco, gas, matches and playing cards.* Perfumery, cosmetics, patent medicines and a few other manufactured articles are subject to a stamp tax proportioned to their selling price, since July, 1865; furthermore, the *additional* tax of five per cent. on incomes in excess of five thousand dollars has been repealed, and the exemption on all incomes has been increased from $600 to $1,000. The taxation formerly imposed on the gross receipts accruing from the transportation of merchandise has also been entirely removed.

Coincident with the above reduction of taxation, or from August 31, 1865, to June 30, 1868, the aggregate of the national indebtedness, including cash in the Treasury, exhibits a reduction in round numbers of $250,000,000. On this abatement of the debt the reduction of the interest, calculated at six per cent., would be $15,000,000 per annum.

THIRD—EXPENDITURES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The aggregate expenditures made through or under the direction of the War Department, from April 1st, 1865, to June 30th, 1868, inclusive, were $317,117,04848 Of this aggregate the disbursements for nine months, or from April 1st, 1865, to December 31st, 1865, as stated by quarters, were as follows:

[illegible]

[illegible] and the disbanding of the army; and was disbursed in the nine months immediately succeeding the surrender of Lee in April, 1865.

The balance of expenditure charged to the War Department on the books of the Treasury—viz., $269,428,987 10—covers a period of *thirty* months, or from January 1, 1866, to June 30, 1868, and represents the disbursements further contingent upon the termination of the war,—such as arrears of pay and transportation of troops, the regular expenses of the military establishment, the expenses of the Indian war in the summer and fall of 1867, the payment of bounties ($40,382,859) from July 1, 1866, to June 30, 1868, the payment for property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States ($11,000,000), the reimbursement of State claims in 1867-8 ($10,330,000), river and harbor improvements and the expenses of fortifications, subsistence of Indians, Freedmen's Bureau, expenses of reconstruction, &c.

FOURTH—EXPENDITURES OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The expenditures of the Navy Department from April 1, 1865, to June 30, 1868, were $183,119,296. Of this amount $59,847,889 or 45 per cent. were distributed within the nine months immediately succeeding the termination of the war in April, 1865. The balance, $73,271,407, covers the regular expenses of the navy, for a period of *thirty* months ending July 1, 1868, as well as the disbursements on account of prize money, and for the settlement of contracts entered into prior to the end of the war.

FIFTH—FREEDMEN'S BUREAU AND RECONSTRUCTION.

According to the accounts of the Treasury the expenses of the Freedmen's Bureau since its organization have been $3,617,000. Concerning the proportion of this expenditure incurred by the bureau for the relief of the starving and destitute of both races, and for educational or other purposes, the Treasury has no information.

According to the accounts of the Treasury the expenditures contingent upon the acts of Congress regulating reconstruction have been $2,344,700 56.

CONCLUSION.—The above statements are derived from the books and accounts of the Treasury Department, and believed to be substantially correct.

I am yours, most respectfully,

[Signed,] DAVID A. WELLS,
U. S. Special Commissioner of Revenue.

The Albany *Journal*, in replying to an article in the *Argus* holding Gen. Grant responsible for the lives of Union soldiers slain by Democratic bullets, sped by Democratic hands, says: "More lives were lost before Gen. Grant assumed command of the armies, through cowardly and incompetent management on the McClellan principle, than were lost under him. Had that policy been pursued, more lives would have in the end been lost, than were lost under Gen. Grant, and still the struggle would have been fruitless. Let it be borne in mind, that the cowardly principle of the *Argus* lost the country more lives, without any adequate result, than were lost through Gen. Grant's energetic and successful prosecution of the war. Hence, Gen. Grant saved the lives of thousands of his countrymen, as well as saved his country, too. And let it also be remembered, that no lives at all would have been lost, if Democrats had not taken them."

The Manchester *Union* tells a good story. In the northern part of Merrimack county a crowd of the unterrified were sitting on a piazza the other day, when an old traveler, ragged dirty, rusty, unshaved and unshorn, and evidently half-seas over, strolled up to the piazza and stared vacantly at the crowd, which began to ply him with questions. Finally a man said to him, "You're a Seymour man, aren't you, old fellow?" Straightening up, the old chap answered, "From my present appearance you would probably judge I was a Democrat but I ain't. I learned my politics before I took to drink." This traveler was not Frank Blair.

Daniel S. Dickinson on Horatio Seymour.

The following is an extract from the speech of Daniel S. Dickinson, delivered at the great ratification meeting held at the Cooper Institute, in the city of New York, October 8, 1862. As Mr. Dickinson was a life-long Democrat, and in a position to be perfectly posted on Mr. Seymour's record, the picture as he draws may be especially refreshing just now to those "Conservative soldiers" who, at their late Convention in New York, committed themselves so unreservedly to the support of the Democratic nominee for the Presidency:

When the most atrocious conspiracy which ever desecrated earth found development in an assault upon our National flag at Sumter, and, in efforts to massacre a half-starved garrison placed there in a time of profound peace, according to uniform usage, for no other offense than asserting the supremacy of their country's Constitution, and giving to the breeze, as emblematical thereof, the glorious Stars and Stripes of their fathers—when the brave volunteers who were hurrying to the defense of our nation's Capital, to save it from mob rule and rebellion and conflagration, were bleeding by traitorous hands—when strong men trembled; when women wept, and children instinctively clung closer to their maternal bosom—when all communication between the loyal States and the Capital was cut off by rebellious forces—when the President elect of the United States had then recently reached the seat of Government, where duty called him, by a circuitous and unusual route, and in disguise, to escape the dagger of the assassin, and when our land was filled with excitement and consternation and alarm—when "shrieked the timid and stood still the brave," and the confiding masses looked about to see who were the men for the crisis, among the citizens of the Empire State, who had borne a part in public affairs, and were naturally looked up to as exemplars in such a crisis, he (Horatio Seymour) hied himself away upon the double quick in the opposite direction [laughter,] and for nearly half a year hid himself among the lakes and rivers and romantic woodlands and inland towns of Wisconsin; and his tongue was as silent on the subject of denouncing the rebellion as those of the murdered volunteers, whose "ghosts walked unrevenged among us." [Sensation.] There we may suppose he basked and balanced, and watched and waited, and turned and twisted (laughter,) until autumn, when a small knot of defunct, defeated, desperate and despicable politicians, who had for years hung upon the subsistence department of the Democratic party in this State, came to his relief by entering the field. [Laughter.] They borrowed without leave the honored name of Democracy, under which to perpetrate their covert treason, as the hypocrite

"Stole the livery of the Court of Heaven
To serve the devil in."

Their disgraceful and disloyal record stands before the country, or ought to, and will, by all honest and honorable men, be stamped with ordinary infamy. [illegible] time.

This movement drew the secluded one from his hiding place, and he came forth with all the courage of him who, in a conflict with his wife, being driven under the bed, while remaining thus ensconced, declared that whether she consented or not, he would look out through a knothole in the clapboards so long as he had the spirit of a man. [Great and repeated laughter and applause.] He entered the political canvass, and on the 28th of October, 1861, a few days before the election made a speech, the burden of which was an apology for the rebellion, and a condemnation of the Administration for having meted out the rigor of martial law to those in arms against the Government. Though abounding with flimsy disguises and sophistical generalities, it contained one point worthy of not only notice but of the severest reprehension, and here it is:

"If this is true that slavery must be abolished to save this Union, then the people of the South should be allowed to withdraw themselves from that Government which cannot give them the protection guaranteed by its terms."

What! Place this glorious Union—this heritage of human hope—this asylum for the world's weary pilgrim—this refuge for the oppressed of the earth, in the scale of being beneath the black and bloated and bloody—the corrupt and corrupting—the stultified and stultifying institution of slavery! No! Sooner than see this Union severed let not only the institution perish whenever and wherever it can be found, but let the inhabitants that have known it perish with it, and be known no more forever. [Continuous and long continued applause. "That's so."—"That's the talk." Three cheers.] And yet this returning fugitive from patriotism proclaims as his creed, in effect if not in terms, that if either slavery or the Union must be destroyed, it should be the Union! And the name of this man is Horatio Seymour.—[Sensation.]

Political.

It is reported that General James B. Steedman says that he shall support Grant and Colfax. This is regarded as somewhat significant, from the fact that he is a warm personal friend of Johnson, and was in the New-York Convention at the head of the Louisiana delegation.

The "nigger" is fast becoming a good fellow with Democrats. For instance the following from the Mobile (Ala.) *Register*:

"The colored men of Mississippi, since the late election, are going over *en masse* to the Democrats. In a single county one thousand of them have procured certificates of membership of Democratic clubs, and feel freer and prouder than they ever did as the slaves of scalawag poor white trash."

Horatio Seymour has never been twice elected in succession. He was beaten by Washington Hunt, and again by Myron H. Clarke. He runs best when his opponents become "demoralized," as in 1863, but stands no mortal chance in a full poll.

Blair was nominated by General Preston, of the rebel army; Wade Hampton seconded and General Forrest, of Fort Pillow, enforced it. What a trio of rebels. Well enough Blair may be revolutionary.

The editor of the Marquette (Wis.) *Express* attended the Democratic National Convention, and makes the following pious reflections: "I am reminded of the days and action of the Apostles, when they were willing to do anything and suffer anything for the cause they desired to establish for the good of mankind. Instead of a political, there is a genuine Christian spirit in this Convention, and if God is pleased with a triumlip of the right, He will bless the labors of the convention, and crown it with success." In confirmation of this, an indignant Democratic editor of the Pendleton stripe says: "Over $100,000 were paid out to buy delegates." He further says that "Belmont and the bondholders pimps provided palaces of prostitution, where wine and woman were free to those who were for sale."

The Campaign.

Rebel motto—Seymour and Secesh.

The Irish Republicans of Chicago have organized a Grant and Colfax Club.

Seymour and Blair are bent on revolution; but they will be straightened by defeat.

While Blair is as noisy as a pop-gun, Seymour is as silent as a milky July oyster.

Blare till you *burst* seems to be the motto of one of the Tammany Hall candidates.

"The authority of a mob is equal to that of a Government." [*Horatio Seymour*, July 4, 1864.

The Fort Wayne (Ind.) *Gazette* announces that Gen. James B. Steedman repudiates Seymour and Blair. We can scarcely credit it.

The Democracy have been trying to raise the wind for a long time. They got a whole bag full when they secured Frank Blair.

The Conservative campaign in Virginia is animated in Richmond, with flag raisings and meetings about four nights in the week.

The *World* is figuring over the defeat of McClellan to prove that Seymour may be elected. Two and two make five, of course!

Seymour might go far to find a better biographer than Croly, and Croly might go far to find a poorer subject than Seymour.

The Hon. T. W. Green, a prominent Indianapolis Democrat, repudiates Seymour and Blair, and comes for Grant and Colfax.

A. J. Donelson is out for Seymour. We understand that Donelson claims that he once ran for Vice President with a man named Fillmore.

If you desire to witness the operation of a leech, let it be said to one of the Blairs that you have an office at your disposal.

P. H. Sibley, a member of the Democratic State Central Committee of California, has written a letter in favor of Grant and Colfax.

An objection is made to Dana's *N. Y. Sun*

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., August 19, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Ulysses S. Grant.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Schuyler Colfax.

Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.
GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
CAPT. JOSEPH B DONLEY,
Of Greene County.
FOR ASSEMBLY
THOMAS NICHOLSON.
H. J. VANKIRK.
A. J. BUFFINGTON.
FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
J. R. HARRAH.
FOR COMMISSIONER,
DAVID W. SCOTT.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.
S. A. DICKEY.
FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
JOHN SLENTZ.
FOR AUDITOR.
WILLIAM THOMAS.
FOR CORONER.
WILLIAM BARNES.
FOR TRUSTEES OF ACADEMY,
SAMUEL MAGAW.
RICHEY EAKIN.

IN the North, all the opposers of the war to put down the rebellion—all the grow lers and grumblers—are Democrats. In the South all the bitterest secessionists and the most blood-thirsty rebel leaders are Democrats. Is not the association natural and suggestive?

UP, boys, and at them! Now is the time to go to work, friends. The issue is joined; the battle is drawing on. Close up the ranks, and get ready for the conflict. Grant is at the head, and will unfailingly lead us on to victory; but victory requires work, and now is the time to begin it.

"OF course, nobody supposes that the people of Kentucky will elect other than the Democratic ticket."—*N. Y. World.* Of course not, since the [illegible] thousand rebel volunteers whom Kentucky sent to the Confederate army have returned and all vote.

THE New York *Times* says Grant's majority in the State of New York will be 50,000. It says among the business classes of New York city, thousands who do not ordinarily vote the Republican ticket are now sustaining General Grant. The same cheering promise comes from every part of the country.

GEN. JAMES B. STEEDMAN, it is announced repudiates the nominations of Seymour and Blair, and declares he will support Grant and Colfax. Gen. Steedman was at the head of the Louisiana delegation at the New York Convention, and an active member of the Soldiers' Convention at the same time and place.

AT the municipal election in New Albany Indiana, the home of Schuyler Colfax, on Tuesday, the Democratic candidate for Mayor was elected by one hundred and forty-two votes—a Republican gain of seven hundred votes. Mr. Hendricks spoke there at length, on last Saturday, with what effect Tuesday's election demonstrates. New Albany has always been a famous Democratic stronghold.

THE Reading *Dispatch* says, the copperheads in Berks county won't rally for Seymour. On several occasions, and in different parts of old Berks, they have tried to form clubs for the campaign, but in every case the attempt has proven futile. The sturdy farmers who have their thousands invested in government securities will not go the repudiation ticket. When the Gibraltar of Democracy in Pennsylvania won't rally, it is apparent Seymour will have a poorer showing in November than McClellan had in 1864.

THE *Republican*, printed at Washington, says: "The newspapers in the interest of the Democracy are struggling hard to take the offensive in the campaign. Had they displayed more wisdom in erecting their platform and in the selection of their candidates, they might have had some show in assuming the offensive. But a party weak and wicked in principle, with a platform that shocks the common sense and common honesty of mankind, with candidates covered with political sores from the crown of their heads to the soles of their feet, how can such a party take the offensive?"

ALL the moderate Republican journals such as the New York *Times*, Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, and New York *Commercial Advertiser* type, have ranged themselves under the Grant flag; and Thurlow Weed, now in London, forgetting all his hatred of the Radicals, writes home: "The Democratic nomination for President seriously disappoints me. If I had a thousand voices to raise, and as many votes to cast, they should all be pronounced and deposited for Grant, and against Seymour."

QUITE a number of the boroughs and townships of this county have already formed Grant clubs. Many of these are in good working order and are already doing effective service. Other townships and Boroughs, however, have made no move yet in that direction. Friends, attend to this at once. Let not another day pass over your heads without making an effort to organize a Grant club in your election precinct. The vigilance committee, properly, should initiate the work, but if they are negligent or tardy let others who feel a deeper interest in our cause start the ball. Time is precious. Our opponents are at work, and it is only through systematic, active, vigilant work that we can hope to get our full strength to the polls. With this our victory is ours beyond a peradventure. To work then, and give us an opportunity of saying in two weeks hence that a live Grant and Colfax club exists in every township and borough in Beaver county.

The Democratic platform contains eight planks. The fourth one reads as follows:

Fourth, Equal taxation of every species of property, according to its real value, including government bonds and other public securities. [Renewed cheering and cries of "read it again."]

Of course the taxation here referred to is national taxation. It can mean no other, for with the collection of State, county and municipal taxes a national convention has nothing to do, nor could it have. Now under our present laws, banks, brokers, and the men of heavy wealth pay nearly all the national tax that is collected. Neither land, horses, cows, sheep, farming utensils, domestic manufactures or any other species of property owned by three-fourths of our people, now yields a single penny to the Federal Government in the shape of taxation. But elect Seymour and Blair and what does the platform on which they are running obligate them to do? Why this: Urge the passage of a law taxing "every species of property according to its real value." The farmer will have to pay so much on every acre of his land, so much on every horse he owns, and so much on his cows, sheep, hogs and farming utensils. The manufacturer will fare no better, nor will the mechanic, for as fast as he accumulates a little property, no matter to what species it belongs, a tax will be laid upon it for means to pay off the federal debt! If the above resolution does not mean this it means nothing at all. And if we have given it its true interpretation we fancy that but few of the moderately wealthy men of the country will vote to have everything they own themselves taxed, simply to catch "government bonds and other public securities," and with a view to break faith with those who hold them.

THE conferees for the 24th Congressional district, after being in session some eight or nine days, and after balloting nearly three hundred times, finally made a nomination on last Friday forenoon, at the Monongahela House in Pittsburgh. Capt. Joseph B. Donley, of Greene, county, was the successful aspirant. On the last ballot he received one vote from Washington county, three from Greene and three from Beaver counties. This made seven, and was sufficient to nominate. His nomination was then made unanimous.

Capt. Donley is a gentleman of about thirty-five years of age. His social standing is very high in his own county, and his military record is excellent. He is a lawyer by profession and has acquired a good standing at the bar. He holds the office of Register in Bankruptcy for this district at the present time, and has performed the duties of the position with great satisfaction to the public. He will visit this county in a few days and our citizens will then have an opportunity of taking him by the hand and making his acquaintance. We have no doubt of his election, and we have no hesitation in saying that we believe he will make an excellent representative in Congress. Let us gather around him then at once, and see that he gets every Republican vote in Beaver county.

THE big gun of the New York Ku Klux Convention was Wade Hampton—a rebel who refused to surrender with Lee, but slunk away to the swamps of South Carolina, where he remained in obscurity until sent as a delegate to the Ku Klux Klan. The other day the South Carolina rebels met at Columbia to ratify the nomination of Blair and Seymour, when Gov. Perry, who was also a delegate to the Klan, said that Wade "was the lion of the Convention." And he added: "Hampton was courted by all parties, North, South, East and West, and when as a member of the Committee on Platform, he submitted that section which declares the reconstruction acts void and revolutionary, the rest of the committee told him to make it as strong as he pleased, they would indorse it." Can any honest Democrat have any further doubt that the Convention was controlled by rebels, whose hands are yet red with the blood of our slain brethren?

THE New York *World*, the national organ of the Democratic party, says that it is not the intention of the 4th of July platform to issue any more greenbacks with which to pay off the government bonds. On the contrary the plain intent of the convention, as declared in its resolutions, is to *raise the means to do this by taxation.* The *World's* construction of the platform is the true one, for here is the resolution which proves it:

Fourth, Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including government bonds and other public securities.

Every farmer, mechanic and laborer should read the above resolution carefully and then ask himself what it means. If he wants a tax laid on his land, house and lot, horses, cows, sheep and furniture, he ought to vote the Democratic ticket. But if he is in favor of levying a tax only on the men of heavy incomes and on the luxuries of life, as is done under our present laws, he should rally to the support of Grant and Colfax himself and make every honorable exertion to secure their election.

IT will be impossible for a member of the Ku Klux Klan to vote for Grant and Colfax, and not violate his oath.

It will be impossible for a pickpocket to vote other than the Democratic ticket, and be consistent with his occupation.

It will be impossible for an "American resident of Canada" during the rebellion to vote the Republican ticket, and not feel the pangs of the little conscience he may have left.

It will be impossible for an unrepentant rebel to vote other than the Democratic ticket.

It will be impossible to vote the Democratic ticket and sustain the cause for which over three hundred thousand of our bravest men laid down their lives.

Finally, though not lastly, it will be impossible to elect Seymour and Blair, and have a peaceful nation hereafter. Seymour will raise the mobs, and Blair will organize them for battle, if they once have the power.

THE poor men of the country and the men of moderate means are not taxed at all at the present time for national purposes. The Democratic platform, on which the artistocratic and purse-proud Seymour now stands, proposes to tax every species of property they have. Look at the resolution on that point:

"Fourth, Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including government bonds and other public securities."

This policy lifts the national burden from the shoulders of the rich and sets it down on the shoulders of the middle and poorer classes of the people. If you are in favor of that change vote for Seymour and Blair; but if you are opposed to it vote and work for Grant and Colfax.

GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY

NEW BRIGHTON ALL ABLAZE.

2,000 FREEMEN IN COUNCIL.

Unprecedented Enthusiasm for Grant & Colfax.

On Tuesday evening of last week it became generally known that a couple of gentlemen from Pittsburgh would address the Grant club in New Brighton. This was the signal for a grand turn out on the part of the Republicans of the surrounding country. Delegations went from Beaver, Bridgewater, Rochester and Sharon. These united in Bridgewater, and constituted a procession of 34 well filled wagons of Grant and Colfax voters.—They took the road on the west side of the creek for New Brighton, and the procession moved to that place amid the enthusiastic cheers of the people all along the way. Arriving at New Brighton they met large delegations of Republicans from Beaver Falls, Homewood, Wallace's Run, North Sewickley township, &c., &c. These had music, banners, and flags and presented a very lively appearance. By the time the various delegations gathered around the stand there were not less than 3000 persons in the audience. The meeting was called to order by Dr. Stanton, the President of the club, after which three cheers for Grant and Colfax were proposed. These were given with a will. Eloquent and argumentative speeches were then delivered by Col. Russell Errett and a gentleman named Kerr, both of Pittsburgh, after which three cheers were again given for our standard bearers which made the welkin ring. The meeting then adjourned and the various delegations returned to their homes.

The gathering was a great success. But little effort was made to draw a crowd, as it was only intended to be a meeting of the club of that place. But the people from the adjoining localities rallied as they had hardly ever rallied before, and swelled the crowd to two or three times the dimensions of the Democratic rally at that place a few evenings before.

THE following are among the ardent supporters and friends of Grant and the Chicago platform:

SHERMAN,
SHERIDAN,
THOMAS,
MEADE,
FARRAGUT.

The following are among the ardent supporters and friends of Seymour and the Tammany platform:

BEAUREGARD,
FORREST,
HAMPTON,
SEMMES,
TOOMBS.

Which company do you train with?

IT is said that Col. Hopkins' of Washington county is quite sore over his defeat for the copperhead nomination for Congress, in this district.

ON the 9th of April 1865, Lieutenant General U. S. Grant sent the following letter to the rebel commander-in-chief:

APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE, April 9, 1865.
Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A.:

In accordance with the substance of my letter to you of the eighth instant, I propose to receive the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia on the following terms, to wit:

Rolls of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate, one copy to be given to an officer designated by me, the other to be retained by such officers as you may designate.

The officers to give their individual paroles not to take up arms against the United States until properly exchanged, and each company or regimental commander sign a like parole for the men of their commands.

The arms, artillery, and public property to be parked and stacked, and turned over to the officers appointed by me to receive them.—This will not embrace the side-arms of the officers, nor their private horses or baggage.

This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to their homes, *not to be disturbed by United States authority so long as they observe their parole and the laws in force where they may reside.*

Very respectfully, U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant General.

To which General Lee replied:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VA.,
April 9, 1865.

Lieutenant General U. S. Grant, Commanding U. S. A.:

GENERAL: I have received your letter of this date, containing the terms of surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, as proposed by you. As they are substantially the same as those expressed in your letter of the eight instant, *they are accepted.* I will proceed to designate the proper officers to carry the stipulations into effect.

Very respectfully, yours,
R. E. LEE, General.

The point to which we now desire to direct attention is this: From the above parole it will be seen that each rebel, officer and man, is bound to "observe their parole, and the *laws in force where they may reside.*" Now have they done this, or are they doing it now? Not at all. Wade Hampton, Henry A. Wise, and nearly every rebel in the South has for the last year or two done little else than *defy the reconstruction acts of Congress;* and they are at this very moment organizing as bitter an opposition to the laws in force where they reside as they possibly can. In every material sense have they violated the paroles which released them as prisoners of war. Recapture, a short shrift and a strong cord should now be the punishment meted out to every prominent man of their number.

A LIFE-LONG Democrat of this county called at our office a day or two ago, and informed us that under no circumstances would he vote for Seymour and Blair at the November election. He told us that he had lost two sons during the war, (one killed at Gettysburg and the other having died in consequence of ill-treatment in rebel prisons,) and if he would vote for a ticket now, nominated and engineered through by such rebels as Preston of Kentucky, Hampton of South Carolina, Wise of Virginia, and Forrest of Fort Pillow fame, he would be doing nothing less than rebuking his dead sons, and voting for a cause against the triumph of which they had yielded up their lives. Thousands of other patriotic and bereaved fathers, we have no doubt, will view the matter in the same light and do just as this one proposes to do at the November election.

Blair as He Is. His Political Record—His defection from the Republican Party—Rich Expose of his Connection with Army Contracts, &c.

A St. Louis correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* gives a long tky sketch of the personal and political record of Frank P. Blair, Jr., the Democratic nominee for Vice President, from which we gather the following interesting facts:

Frank P. Blair has been an inveterate office seeker since 1852, when he was ejected to the Missouri Legislature, and has never since ceased to avail himself of every opportunity to obtain place and power. He would have been a candidate for the United States Senate in 1860 had his party been in power, and it is believed if he is defeated in November next as he certainly will be, and his party has a chance of electing a Senator next winter in place of John B. Henderson, Blair will claim the place.

FREEDMAN RELATIONS.

In 1845 Blair married a Miss Alexander, of Kentucky, and has seven children, the oldest being a cadet at Annapolis, Maryland. Two of his cousins represent extremes in politics—one is B. Gratz Brown, late United States Senator, and the other General Joe Shelby, of the rebel army. The latter now is a fervent supporter, the former his bitter political opponent. He is possessed of some property but not nearly as much as before the war. His private business is not very closely attended to and he is never likely to accumulate large wealth. While practicing law he bought considerable land in St. Louis, but has sold the principal part of it.

AS AN EDITOR.

In 1848 he was associated with Mr. McKee, present senior proprietor of the Missouri *Democrat*, in the publication of a Free Soil paper, called the "*Barnburner*," edited by himself and A. J. P. Garesche, now one of the fiercest rebels in St. Louis. That paper supported Van Buren and Adams for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. This was one of the first, if not the first, anti-slavery papers published on slave State soil, and it excited the greatest indignation among the old pro-slavery Hotspurs of that day. Blair himself is now the political associate of men who would have hanged him in 1848, if they had dared, and the joke of the thing is that they have not changed, while Blair has. It is their boast that he has come over to them, while they have remained just where they were in 1848.

Shortly after his second election to the Legislature of Missouri, Blair purchased a half interest in the Missouri *Democrat*, but soon sold one portion to B. Gratz Brown, and another portion to George W. Fishback, one of the present proprietors. Brown was installed as editor, and by the bold front the paper showed to the designs of the slaveholders to make Kansas a slave State, the paper soon achieved a national reputation. It is related that Blair was resolute and defiant as to the tone of the paper through all that crisis. He seldom wrote anything himself, but entrusted the actual writing to Brown, but he was always enthusiastic and always urging Brown to give the pro-slavery party stronger doses. There were no signs then that he would ever consort with the men he is now representing as a Vice Presidential candidate. Blair sold his remaining interest in the *Democrat* in 1862. Since then he has been its bitter enemy, and finds the *Democrat* his most inveterate foe.

ONLY A POLITICIAN.

Blair's elevation to Congressional honors revealed his true character. It was soon evident that his capacity was measured when he left the halls of the Legislature. In Washington he was unable to display his legislative tactics, and accordingly he subsided soon after the first wave of welcome caused by his election as a Free Soiler from a slave State passed over him. His position was a mere common place, attracting little notice, and wielding no special influence.

HIS COURSE ON THE OUTBREAK OF THE WAR.

It used to be a very common thing to say that Frank Blair was the salvation of St. Louis in 1861, and saved it from the rebels. This is simply an error. Blair was a prominent actor in the part taken by St. Louis, but the loyal men of the city saved the city, and Blair's help was only an accident in the history of it. It is admitted that it was through the influence of Frank Blair that General Fremont was ordered to Missouri, but soon after his arrival at St. Louis Blair found that his power over him was weaker than he supposed it would be. Fremont took his California friends with him, and an unscrupulous set they were. Their chief merit at this day lies in the fact that they were too sharp for Frank Blair and his immediate associates.

THE QUARREL WITH FREMONT.

Of course Blair was glad to see Fremont, and Fremont gave a hearty welcome to Blair after which the remarkable favoritism shown by Fremont to Germans began to excite Blairs jealousy, and a coolness ensued. Then came the contracts with the Californians. They were in Blair's way. His *friends* wanted the contracts, and the California chaps soon became objects of vengeance. Blair pretested in vain, and then wrote to his brother in the Cabinet to have the President correct Fremont's way of doing things. Fremont heard it and his wife went to Washington to ferret out the truth. When she returned, Blair was ordered under arrest for writing letters disrespectful to his superior officer. It was a tilt between two men of the same style. Blair preferred counter charges, but both were squelched by the removal of Fremont and Blair's discharge by order of General Hunter.

INORDINATE ZEAL FOR NEEDY FRIENDS,

Prior to his arrest, General Blair made the most of his assumed influence in the department in behalf of his friends. In a book entitled "Vindication of General McKinstry," will be found some few choice revelations on this subject, among them the following letters:

May 29, 1861.

MAJOR MCKINSTRY:

DEAR MAJOR:—If you buy any more horses *I wish you would give Jim Neal a chance.* He is a personal friend of mine and a sound Union man. By employing Neal you will confer a great favor. Frank P. Blair, Jr.,
Col. First Regt. Mo. Vols.

[This Neal was accused by the Congressional Investigating Committee with frauds and swindling, but he was Frank Blair's friend.]

ST. LOUIS ARSENAL, May 21, 1861.

MAJ. MCKINSTRY: John H. Bowen is and has been all right, and I shall be glad if you can do him a favor consistently with the public interests. *I mean everything I say in this short note.* Your friend. F. P. BLAIR, Jr.,
Col. First Regt. Mo. Vols.

[Bowen got a contract for horses at $119 per head, though he was not a horse trader, and McKinstry was blamed for it. But who was most responsibl, he or Blair?]

ST. LOUIS, August 17, 1861.

Maj. McKinstry: I wish you would buy wagons from Espencheid & Kearns, German wagon makers. They are Union men. *Murphy and Verdin are both secessionists* and it is injurious to you and the cause. Yours,
FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr.

[The "Verdin," secessionist, here mentioned was the copperhead candidate for Sheriff, in 1866, against John McNeil, a Union soldier, and was supported by Blair and his friends. Consistency, thou art indeed a jewel!]

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6, 1861.

GEN. MCKINSTRY, A. Q. M.

General: This will introduce Colonel Bogy, of St. Genevieve, a good Union man, who finds himself surrounded by unpleasant circumstances at home. The Colonel is desirous of obtaining a contract for the purchase of horses. * * * *It would be laying a special obligation on me to give him a contract*

Respectfully, FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr.

[Can it be that the support given to Blair by the rebel sympathizer, Lewis V. Bogy, in 1868, is the reward for the above letter on behalf of L. V. B's brother?]

ST. LOUIS, September 11, 1861.

GENERAL MCKINSTRY:

General: Mr. B. Gishard is the party of whom I spoke to you, and of whom I sent you a message by Charley Ellerard. *He wants to furnish some horses to the government. See that he is attended to.* Yours, &c.,
FRANK P. BLAIR.

[Observe the dictatorial tone of the closing sentence of the last letter. The Charley "Ellerard" here mentioned is represented by McKinstry as having been recommended to him by Blair. Ellerard had a contract for horses, extending through a period of two or more months.—*Vide McKinstry's Vindication*, page 33.]

A "BRIGHT, TRUSTED" BROTHER.

One of the greatest of all Blair's recommendations is in the form of an indorsement upon a pathetic letter written by one of Blair's personal friends on behalf of his brother. The essential points of this letter are as follows:

St. Louis, July 15, 1861.

DEAR FRANK: *I write you now in behalf of my brother John, to get you to help him in getting a contract for furnishing the army with horses.* He is about busted up financially and is very much in need of something of the kind to help him through. Some of our friends here had contracts [referring probably to Ellerd, Jones, Bowen, Neal, and other of Blair's friends] *and done pretty well. A word or two from you, in a way that you know how to put, will go far with McKinstry toward putting him in favor!* * * * I do wish you would write a few lines to McKinstry to help John in this matter. If you know any other way to help him to get a contract by orders direct from the Department, or otherwise, put him on it. * * * * * * *

BEN FARRAR.

[Indorsement.]

GEN. MEIGS: If you want horse in Missouri I most cordially recommend Mr. Farrar to purchase them for you.

FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr.

It was referred to Gen. McKinstry by Gen Meigs.

[When Fremont ordered Blair under arrest, Blair repaired to the house of his friend, Ben Farrar where he made his headquarters for several days.]

In addition to the above damning record of fraud and corruption, a $750,000 job was put up by Blair and his friend How, who with Gurnee of Chicago, wanted to furnish army supplies to the above amount. General Fremont referred the matter to General McKinstry, who declined it on the ground that so large an order should be thrown open to competition. McKinstry, in his "vindication," says the "would be contractors" (How & Gurnee) *applied to Gen. Fremont to order me* to to comply with their wishes. * * * The General did not see fit to oblige them, &c. As soon as the information of this attempted contract was made known in 1861, it was generally believed, by everybody not directly connected with the Blair interest, that this *fiasco* was the real cause of the flare-up between Blair and Fremont. It was freely asserted, and is believed to this day by thousands, that if the How-Gurnee contract had not failed, then Blair and Fremont would have remained friends; for it was only a short time after this that a coolness commenced between them which has never been healed to this day.

EFFECT OF HIS NOMINATION AT HOME.

If the Copperheads had searched the country over for the man who would more certainly than any other unite the Radicals of Missouri upon Grant and Colfax, and bring out every Radical vote in November next, they could not have hit upon a better man than Blair. Even as he is a good hater himself, so he is most cordially and bitterly hated and detested by his former political associates. Unless the Copperheads nominate their worst men for Governor, the Presidential ticket will run behind the Gubernatorial. The Germans will rally to a man against Blair. Even some who have rather leaned to the other party on account of unpopular local measures on the part of the Radicals, are strong now on the Grant side. In 1864 there were many Germans and a few Americans in the Radical party who refused to vote for Lincoln because he was not sufficiently radical. All these votes will now be given for Grant, and Blair has made sure the electoral vote of the State to the nominees of the Chicago Convention.

Political News.

The Montezuma (Iowa) *Republican* says: "We are credibly informed that the Democrats of Sugar Creek township, in this county, are bolting the New York nominations almost in a body."

Hon. David Kilgore, formerly a leading Republican of Indiana, but who followed Andrew Johnson into the Democratic ranks three years ago, has returned to his first love. He can't support the chief of the anti-draft rioters, and is opposed to Frank Blair's new rebellion. Pretty much all the conservative Republicans who strayed away during the last three years are now back in the party. They come to stay.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: General Sam Cary, we are informed, is ready to stump the State for Grant and Colfax if the Republicans of the Second District will nominate him for Congress. The General is favored with a handy set of principles, but however acceptable these may be to our Democratic friends, they are not salable in the Republican market.

The Chicago correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says: The Chicago *Times*, a short time since, started a story to the effect that Mr. Orville L. Grant, of this city, brother of Gen. Grant, had given one thousand dollars to get up Seymour Clubs, and that he would support Seymour at the coming election. I have the authority of Mr. Grant for saying that the whole is a pure fiction. Mr. Grant is an unconditional Republican, and intends to vote for Gen. Grant, not because the General is his brother, but because he is the candidate of the Republican party.

The Campaign.

"But your candidate I cannot be."—*Seymour*, July 9, 1868. But your President I cannot be.—November 8, 1868.

The Democrats of Meriden, Clarborne Parish, La., claim to have a colored Democrat Club of over 600 members.

A Democratic State Convention for the choice of Presidential electors is to be held at Columbia, North Corolina, on the sixth.

Seymour man—I tell you what, Sir, Democracy is looking up. *Grant man*—Well, your bogus Democracy is so flat on its back that it can't look any other way.

The Dubuque Times says the Western Democrats compose themselves with the reflection that while Pendleton could not be nominated Seymour cannot be elected.

"Grant has got to work early if he expects to get a victory," quothed a Democrat. "He 'worked' *Early* once in the Shenandoah and got one," quothed a Republican.

The Copperheads are busily engaged in hunting through the Colfax family records. Thus far they have found it a pedigree-able amusement, but by no means profitable.

Said a well known lawyer of St. Louis the other day, "I have been a Democrat, but I cannot vote for Seymour. I will not vote to surrender everything we fought for. If I can do any good, I will take the stump for Grant and Colfax.

Democratic stumpers and editors tell us the bonds are held by the rich while the poor pay the taxes. Seymour says the bonds have gone into the hands of innocent holders, who, to a vast amount, are compulsory owners. *It is a mistake to suppose that they are mostly held by capitalists.*"

Official papers have come to light showing that the Democratic Executive Committee of Ohio have assessed a contribution of ten cents a head on each Democratic voter in the State, to carry on the campaign. The County Committees are to collect it through the agency of the sub-Committees.

Isham Tortle says that the Creator evidently intended the "uttermost parts of the earth" as permanent camping-grounds for windy Democratic orators, whose endless words would exhaust even a century-dictionary, were they allowed to hold forth in densely-peopled neighborhoods.

Wade Hampton is to edit a paper in Columbia, S. C., in the interest of the Democratic party. His motto will doubtless be, quoting the language of his recent Charleston speech, "agree among yourselves, and act firmly on this agreement, that you will not employ any one who votes the Radical ticket."

When the editor of *The World* attempts again to figure the fortune of the Republican candidate, he should call to mind the remarkable speech made by Mr. McCawber, when that gentleman was called upon to brave the punch on an exciting occasion. "This," said he, "is an occupation of all others requiring an untroubled mind and self-respect. I cannot perform it. It is out of the question."

"A Dayton Jew" writes to *The Journal* of that city: "I feel it. I have heard from my Jewish friends that no honorable Jew would vote for Grant. I have only to say that those who make use of such language are very ignorant, for as far as honor is concerned, more honorable Jews will vote for Grant than dishonorable ones. There are men of my faith who, I am sorry to say, deserves nothing better than order No. 11. I for one, as a true Israelite, can give my vote to the interest of my country, and therefore must put in my vote for the man who saved the country, and that man is Ulysses S. Grant. I have seen an article in *The Cincinnati Enquirer* from a Jew in this city, who signs his name in full. He is the only Jew in the State who opens such wide mouth against Grant. But things are changing. Remember, we will show them in November who Ulysses S. Grant is!"

A private letter from Michigan gives the following statement respecting the feeling among the Democrats in that State toward the nominee of the New York Convention: "I was in this State when the news of Seymour's nominations arrived, and I can assure you that the Michigan Democracy were disappointed. In some sections of the state many of the leading Democrats, who went McClellan in 1864, are now repudiating the *N. Y. rioter.* There are a great many ex-army men in the Democratic party, who, not having the privilege of voting for Hancock their favorite, will now go for Grant. In my travels I have often asked the question, 'Are there any Republicans in this section who will support Seymour?' The answer in all cases has been, 'None that I hear of.' I have taken a railroad car canvass twice, and each time it resulted in about one-third majority for Grant. Michigan is an intelligent State. Her present good political character is in no danger.

It is—says *The Sacramento Union*—a noticeable fact connected with nearly all the Democratic meetings which have been held in California since the nomination of the Tammany revolutionary ticket, that the leaders—Marshals, Presidents, Vice Presidents, Secretaries, Speakers—are of the old original Secession element, who clung to John R. McConnel in 1861, and voted for Breckinridge in 1860, who always stuck to it, that the war to save the Union was legalized murder, and that the real patriots were the Rebels. From 1861 to 1867, these fellows were compelled to "sing low" in California. This year, they are again out in full feather and the loyal Democracy which can't take down their egotisms without signs of protest, has to take a back seat. If the Tammany Convention was ruled by Henry A. Wise, Gen. Forrest, the Rhett crowd from South Carolina, Rebel Commissioner Ould, and other prominent pardoned traitors, why should not the party in California submit to the yoke of understrappers of the same sort?

Frank Blair intends stumping Ohio and Indiana. Of course, the Democratic National Committee will pay his expenses. The Democratic papers expect big returns from Frank's tour. Old Dick Wilson, a Democrat with Frank's feelings, had a passion for wandering about the hills and forests, and liked to boast that he knew all about the roots and herbs. He was frequently employed to bring to the frugal housewives the sassafras, wintergreen, &c., &c., for their root-beer. On one occasion Dr. H—called on Dick, and, handing him a large basket, desired him to go to a certain spot, about two miles distant and bring him a quantity of snails, adding, "Be as quick as you can, Dick, for I am in a hurry." In the deepning twilight of the long June day Dick appeared, and after carefully setting down his basket, seated himself with an air of utter weariness on the threshhold of the open door. "Well Dick," said the doctor, "did you get the snails?" "Look in the basket, doctor." The doctor looked, and to his vexation saw only two or three miserable "specimens" on the bottom of the basket and exclaimed irefully, "Why, Dick, what does this mean?" ironically adding, "were there no snails there?" "Oh, yes, plenty on em there, doctor, but it was *such hard work to run em down!*"

New Advertisements.

Wanted Immediately.

THREE JOURNEYMEN CARPENTERS AND two Apprentices. THOS. GRANT,
aug19'68:3t. New Galilee, Pa.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

A NO. 1 TWO HORSE FAMILY CARRIAGE, as well finished, nearly new, and in good running order. Enquire of the subscriber, at Freedom, Beaver county, Pa.
aug8'68:4t. SALLIE LOGAN.

Strayed.

FROM THE FARM OF JOSEPH BRITTAIN, near Darlington, on the 5th of August, a brown Horse 3 years old. Any person returning the horse or giving information of his whereabouts, will be liberally rewarded. R. M. DAVIDSON.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Dodds, dec'd., late of Moon tp., Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN DODDS, Adm'r.,
aug19'68:6t. Hopewell tp.

BEAVER LADIES SEMINARY.

WILL OPEN ON 8TH OF SEPTEMBER NEXT.—Pupils received at every stage of advancement. In the Primary Department boys and girls received. Young men will be taught by the Principal in his own room, but none taken as boarders.

Our purpose is to establish the reputation of the school on thorough scholarship in every branch studied. It is therefore important that pupils should be present at the opening of the school, and continue regular in their attendance.

Having had over one hundred enrolled during the past year, we hope for a large increase during the coming year. D. H. A. M'LEAN, Principal.
aug11'68:tf.

Trial List.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT SEPTEMBER Term, 1868.

FIRST WEEK.

Andrew Johnson's Ex'rs	vs.	James Marks
McKinzie & Moore	vs.	County of Beaver
Ephraim Smith	vs.	J. T. Townsend
Joshua Dawson	vs.	Stokes Dawson Oil Co
Polly Bouton	vs.	James Allen

SECOND WEEK.

John Spear	vs.	A. W. Taylor et al
M. Townsend et ux	vs.	John W. Wilson
William Motheral	vs.	James Fife et al
Richard Tee	vs.	A. J. Diamond et ux
L. Kronk	vs.	W. Merkle & A. O. Sands
J. E. Williams	vs.	James Little et al
S. M. Kier et al	vs.	S. Cameron
Rodenbaugh's heirs	vs.	Joseph Johnson et al
John C. Duff	vs.	Joseph Britain et al
Catharine Henderson	vs.	Adam Henderson
Jacob Weart	vs.	George Wallace
Charles Coale	vs.	New Brighton M'f'g Co
D. A. Prichard et al use Ferguson	vs.	J. M. Holmes et al
Gracey & Bickerstaff	vs.	James Little
Christian Marks	vs.	Jacob Marks & John Dan's Adm'rs
William Hunter	vs.	John Wilson et ux
Same	vs.	John Wilson
Thomas H. Mason	vs.	James Graham et al
James Barnes et al	vs.	Elijah Barnes
George Hinds	vs.	P. F. W. & C. R. R. Co
James Robb use Sampson Marker	vs.	Henry Gamble

JOHN CAUGHEY,
aug8'68:3t. Prothonotary.

Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE STYLED I. Lewis & Barnes, Druggists, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Dr. Lewis transferring by sale to Wm. P. Barnes his interest.

The business will be conducted under the name of Barnes Brothers, at the old stand.

Accounts due late firm must be settled.

LEWIS & BARNES.

Bridgewater, Pa., July 1st, 1868.

Dr. J. C. Lewis will give exclusive attention to the duties of his profession at his old office.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLlowing accounts of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, &c., have been duly passed in the Register's office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday, September 9, 1868.

Final account of Hannah Campton and Geo. C. Minnis, Administrators of Daniel C. Campton, dec'd.

Final account of Ann Umstead, Administratrix of Jacob Umstead, dec'd.

Account of Marvin Hull, Administrator of Abijah Hull, dec'd.

Account of Marvin Hull, Administrator of the estate of Thompson Hall, dec'd.

Account of M. Hall, Executor of Rebecca Hall, dec'd.

Account of Michael Barry, Guardian of Martha A. Marks, minor child of Jas Marks, dec'd.

Final account of Joseph Smith, Executor of William Smith, dec'd.

Account of Agnew Duff, Administrator of Geo. W. Fulton, dec'd.

Final account of H. Gross & John Shafer, Executors of Jacob Hoenig, dec'd.

Account of Robt. M. Rhodes, Guardian of Elijah Powell, minor son of Wm. Powell, dec'd.

Final account of Agnes Carothers & J. W. Carothers, Administrators of the estate of John Carothers, dec'd.

Account of Wm. Henry, Administrator of Thomas Middleton, dec'd.

Final account of Catharine Elliott, Executrix of Wilson Elliott, dec'd.

Final account of Jno. Kettlewood, Executor of Wm. Gardner, dec'd.

Account of Hugh Marshall, Administrator of Abraham Havice, dec'd.

Account of A. Watterson, Administrator of John Reed, dec'd.

Final accounts (Real and Personal) of J. W. Williams & Robert McIlvaine, Administrators of Samuel Kelly, dec'd.

Account of J. Dillan and J. W. Smith, Administrators of Joseph Smith, dec'd.

Accounts of Charles Lukens, Guardian of Thomas T., Mary E., Catharine A. and James L. Speer, minor children of Hon. Thomas L. Speer, dec'd.

D. SINGLETON,
Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Beaver Aug. 8, 1868,
aug15'68:4t.

G. W. PUSEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

and TEAS,

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUIT,

Pickles, &c.

All kinds of Country Produce sold on commission, and prompt returns made.

NO. 49 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City, Penn'a.

nov18'67:1y.

PITTSBURGH
Flag Manufactory,
AND
HEADQUARTERS
FOR
CAMPAIGN GOODS!

SILK, BUNTING, AND PRINTED MUSLIN
FLAGS!
ALL SIZES—WITH OR WITHOUT NAMES OF CANDIDATES.
Also, Medals, Pins, Charms, Silk Badges,
Banners, Transparencies, Rosettes,
Sashes, Portraits, and Card
Photographs of Candidates.
Song-Books, Political Documents of all kinds, &c.
Send for a Descriptive Price-List.
Address JOHN W. PITTOCK,
Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer,
Opposite Post Office, PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Country Dealers supplied on liberal terms.
jy8'68:16w.

FARMERS!!

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE.

IT IS COMPOSED PRINC

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, AUGUST 12, 1868.

Local and Miscellaneous.

The ARGUS has now a larger circulation than any paper published in the county Advertisers will promote their own interests by bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Time.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square—10 lines	$5 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	$10 00
Two squares	4-50	5 00	7-00	10 00	15 00
Three squares	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 00	18 00
Four squares	6 00	8-00	10 50	15 00	21 00
One-fourth column	7 00	10 00	15 00	20 00	25 00
One-half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
Special Notices, per line.....10

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except Transient Advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending on the 8th of August, 1868:

	7. A. M	2. P. M	9 P. M.
August 2,	73 deg.	84 deg.	74 deg.
" 3,	68 deg.	85 deg.	70 deg.
" 4,	70 deg.	80 deg.	67 deg.
" 5,	65 deg.	75 deg.	70 deg.
" 6,	70 deg.	82 deg.	68 deg.
" 7,	68 deg.	83 deg.	75 deg.
" 8,	71 deg.	83 deg.	70 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 70 Fifth street, Chronicle building, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day:

1st—Dissolution Notice—Levi & Barnes.
1st—Strayed—R. M. Davidson.
1st—Wanted—Thos. Grant.
1st—Trial List—John Caughey.
1st—Beaver Ladies' Seminary—D. H. A. McLean.
1st—For Sale—Sallie Logan.
1st—Adm'r's. Notice—John Doude, Adm'r.
1st—Register's Notice—D. Singleton.
1st—Special Notices—I. & J. Bestwick.

Consoling.—The New-York *Times* tenderly assures the Government clerks, recently discharged from their lucrative positions in Washington, that they can make $5 per day in New-York at brick-laying.

A Word to Correspondents.—In sending in reports for publication of political meetings, make them as short as possible. A great deal can be said in a very small compass, and we wish all of our correspondents to bear this important fact in mind.

Lettering for Flags, Banners, &c.—Messrs. Allison and Johnston, in Wynn's building, Beaver, Pa., are prepared to do lettering for flags, banners, &c., at very short notice, and on reasonable terms. Those wanting anything in that line should not forget to give them a call.

Run Off.—On last Saturday morning a horse, attached to a spring wagon belonging to Mcmaduke Wilson, Esq., took fright and ran away. After running a short distance the wagon came in contact with the house of John Clark, tearing the wagon and harness up considerably and throwing a son of Mr. Wilson out who was in at the time. The boy luckily was not injured.

Flag Presentation—The Young Ladies at Work.—We understand that several young ladies of this place, who prefer Grant and peace to Blair and War, have taken the necessary steps to procure a beautiful American flag, which they will present to the Grant and Colfax club of Beaver on next Saturday evening. Speeches will be made on the occasion.—Every member of the club and all the Republicans of the place and vicinity are cordially invited to be present on the occasion. The ladies especially are urged to attend.

Seymour and Blair Pole Raising.—A Seymour and Blair pole was raised at the upper end of town last Saturday. About one dozen of Democrats and about double that number of small boys were present on the occasion. The exact amount of enthusiasm manifested at this pole raising can be determined by every person, after we state that not a cheer or shout was heard from any one assisting in the work or looking on, from the time they commenced digging the hole until the last man and urchin had left the ground.

For Grant and Colfax.—A gentleman residing in Bridgewater, this county, informs us that he received a letter from his brother a few days ago, residing in Wayne county, Ohio. This brother has always been a prominent Democrat, but in this letter he states that Seymour and Blair are "too much for him," and under the circumstances he can do nothing else than give Grant and Colfax his active support. He also gives his brother the names of five of his neighbors who have always voted the Democratic ticket, that are now going to do as he will—vote for Grant and Colfax at the November election. Roll on the ball.

T. C. Nicholson, Esq., was admitted at the late adjourned term of the District Court, to practice in the courts of this State. Mr. Nicholson is a young man of acquirements and ability, lately from Pennsylvania, and we trust a liberal share of clients may comfort him henceforth and forever.—*Junction City (Kansas) Union.*

Mr. Nicholson was formerly a resident of this county, and is a son of Hon. Thos. Nicholson, our candidate for the Legislature at the present time. He was also at one time the Editor of this paper, and will no doubt be remembered by many of its present readers. We trust he may meet with that success in the west which his ability entitles him to.

Twenty-Fourth Congressional District.—The Republican Conferees of the Twenty-fourth District, after a long continued but good natured contest, yesterday nominated Captain J. B. Donley, of Greene county, for Congress. Capt. Donley served with credit in the Union army, is at present Register in Bankruptcy for the Twenty-fourth District, and is a talented member of the Bar. His votes as he fought, and is therefore a staunch Republican. His Democratic opponent is David Crawford, also of Greene county, so that the contest will be an interesting one, at least in that neighborhood. As Greene is one of the darkly Democratic counties of the State, it is not saying too much to augur that Captain Donley will reduce the majority very materially.—*Pittsburgh Commercial of August 8th.*

Governor Warmouth, of Louisiana has called upon the President of the United States for two regiments of cavalry, one regiment of infantry and a battery of artillery to enable him to repress violence, arrest criminals, and protect the officers of the law in that State. He says that one hundred and fifty murders have been committed in Louisiana within the last month and a half. The victims were all Union men, and the known and suspected murderers are all ex-rebel, soldiers. Ever since Sheridan was removed from command in that department, violence has run riot, and neither life or property has had an hour's security. The President has sent the Governor's call for aid to the War Department, where it will like acted upon as soon as Gen. Schofield, who is now absent, returns to his office.

General Blair, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, denounces the reconstruction acts of Congress with all the power he can command. He argues that they are oppressive, tyrannical, and should be overthrown by military force by Seymour, if elected President. This is his position *now*. Look at the views he held in 1865, when he issued his farewell order to his troops. He was as much a "confiscator" then, as Thaddeus Stevens ever was. Here is an extract from that order:

"Your service demands a better recognition at the hands of the country you have aided to preserve than mere words of applause. *The Romans made their conquering soldiers freeholders in the lands they had conquered, and as upon your return to your homes you will find most of the occupations and employments filled by aliens from civil life;* and as the Government has vast tracts of vacant land which will be increased by the war, the interest of the country and your own will concur in *the apportionment of these lands to your use and occupancy establishing a citizen soldiery to maintain internal peace and set foreign foes at defiance.*"

The author of the above is now leader of the Democratic party. Not in the entire range of politics can there be found the parallel of this.

A Vandalic Copperhead on the Rampage.

Editor of The Beaver Argus:

We were fortunately an eye-witness of a little affair which occurred in this place on last Saturday during the organization of the Grant and Colfax Club at the Court House; in which an ardent and impetuous Copperhead acted a prominent part.—This much respected and refined (?) cop, is noted for his watchful, fatherly care over the corn fields, when the corn has been in the ear, and his fondness toward the "wooly heads," (using an expression of his own) who used to inhabit "and bless the Sunny South—blessed it by their quiet submission to a doubly despotic oppression, which permitted their 'superior' tyrannical white masters to roll in wealth and luxuries gained by the toil and sweat of those same "wooly heads!"

How bless it, friend "*Billee*?"

But to the 'little affair' above referred to. We were passing along the street, when our attention was arrested by a large crowd gathered on the street, from the center of which proceeded loud vociferations and stentorious. Curiosity impelled us to approach nearer to see, if possible what occupied the attention of the crowd. After much elbowing and tramping of toes, we gained a position where we could see the whole proceeding of the grotesque figure that suddenly burst upon our astonished vision. There, seated on a chair, was a likely specimen of a latter-day copperhead, (or some other kind of a viper) gesticulating with all figure, and saying that somebody should be "*exterpated*" from the face of the earth. Although we did not hear who should be "*exterpated*," we judge it was the "wooly heads," for it was against them the wrath of our coppery friend was directed. His educational facilities must have been sadly limited, or, perhaps he was trying to improve on the American orthography, as was evident from his language. He also made a deplorable attempt to expatiate on Sampson and the "*Philesteeans*," and attempted to illustrate his conversation by carrying off the grocery store of our worthy friend James Moore, Esq., who did not crown the effort of this representative of the "white man's party" in carrying off the aforesaid store. He was about to step back with full force upon some other subject, when the constable, always punctual in his duty, stepped in and admonished him to cease his annoying demonstrations, as they would be tolerated no longer. Our coppery friend gently inquired for a revolver, and cooled down. Thus ends a little affair which was caused partly by whisky and partly by the ignorance of one who claimed to be a Democrat, and as he said a descendent of the "*Angelo*" Saxon race. Yet he claims to be far 'superior' to the "wooly heads." How *Billee*?

Editor of The Beaver Argus:

Obedient to a call issued a few hours previous, a large number of the voters of Greene township assembled in Hookstown, on Saturday evening, for the purpose of organizing a Grant and Colfax Club. The meeting was called to order by J. M.B. Carothers, on whose motion John Smylie was elected President; and on motion of S. W. Miller, J.M.B. Carothers was duly elected as Secretary. The President after stating the object of the meeting, on motion appointed Samuel Nelson, S. W. Miller and J. M. B. Carothers a committee on permanent organization. The committee after a short deliberation reported a Constitution, and the following persons as permanent officers of the Club, which report was unanimously adopted by the meeting.

President—Hon. M. Lawrence.
Vice-Presidents—Samuel M'Laughlin, Samuel Nelson.
Corresponding Secretary—J. H. Trimble.
Recording Secretary—S. W. Miller.
Treasurer—Walt. M. Lawrence.
Executive Committee—Hon. M. Lawrence, (Chairman), Joseph Moody, Jackson Swearingen, David Kerr, Jr., R. W. Stewart.
Finance Committee—Joseph McFerran, (Chairman), Samuel M. Lawrence, (Secretary), John Andrews, Simmons Laughlin, John Ramsey, Henry Cowan.
Committee on Speakers and Meetings—J. H. Trimble, (Chairman,) John Todd, (Secretary), Dr. R. A. Moon, John Smylie, Thos. J. Laughlin.
Committee on Music, Flags, Banners and Decorations—John A. Trimble, (Chairman,) Joseph W. Lawrence, (Secretary), Marion Blackmore, Frank Kerr Watson Ramsey.
Vigilant Committee—Samuel M. Laughlin, (Chairman,) R. E. Moody, (Secretary), Samuel B. Lawrence, Johnson Calhoun, Robt. Leeper, Thomas Marks, Jr., Saml. Mackall, Saml. Moody, John Swaney, John Johnson, Saml. Leeper, Wm. V. Swearengen.

The Club will hold their regular meetings on every alternate Saturday, at 7 P. M., but expect to hold weekly meetings until after the State election. The *first regular meeting* will take place on Saturday, 15th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. One or more persons will be present to address the meeting. The Georgetown Glee Club will also be in attendance. On motion, the Secretary was ordered to prepare a minute of proceedings for publication in Beaver *Argus*. The meeting then adjourned with three rousing cheers for Grant and Colfax. JOHN SMYLIE, President.
J. M. B. CAROTHERS, Secretary.

Relics of the Olden Time.—We received last week, from the hands of John Simms, Esq., of Beaver Falls, a package composed of seven old newspapers, published in this place, a great many years ago. Two of them are entitled the "WESTERN CABINET," and one is dated July 25, 1812, and the other August 15th, 1812. Joseph W. White was Editor, printer and publisher. Another is entitled "THE CRISIS," and is dated October 30, 1813. It was published by J. & A. Logan, and in the copy before us we find this marriage notice, which will no doubt interest quite a number of the readers of the ARGUS:

MARRIED—On Tuesday the 26th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Glasgow, Doctor Milo Adams, to the amiable Miss Polly Johnson, all of this borough.

Three others of the papers are entitled "THE CRISIS AND BEAVER GAZETTE." These are dated respectively Sept. 30, 1813, October 28th 1815, and April 18, 1816. THE CRISIS AND GAZETTE had for its motto:—FREE BUT NOT LICENTIOUS. It was published by A. Logan.

The remaining number is styled "THE WESTERN ARGUS," and bears date of Sept. 19, 1820. James Logan was the editor.

The number of the WESTERN CABINET," dated July 25th 1812, is the oldest paper we have yet seen that was published in this county. If any of our citizens have do older one than this we would take it as a favor if sent to us.

Grant Club of Beaver.—One last Saturday evening quite a number of the Republican voters of Beaver met at the Court House and organized a Grant Club. The following persons were selected as its permanent officers:

President—M. S. Quay; Vice Presidents—Daniel Reisinger, Roland Loyd and John A. Frazier; Secretaries—Robt. H. Moore, E. P. McLean, and Samuel Johnston; Treasurer—John R. Eakin.

Sixty persons present enrolled themselves as members of the club on that evening. The club meets every Saturday evening, at 7½ P. M. Several songs were sung on the occasion. A martial band was also present and favored the club with several stirring tunes. Everybody present was well pleased with what was done at the meeting, and left it with the intention of going to work for Grant and peace, and against Blair and another rebellion.

Before the meeting adjourned, a resolution was offered by D. L. Imbrie, Esq., endorsing the nomination of Capt. J. B. Donley, the Republican candidate for Congress for the 24th District, which was unanimously adopted.

PITTS. FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R. Co.
OFFICE OF THE SUP'T. OF TELEGRAPH.
MANSFIELD, O., August 3d, 1868.

Editor of The Beaver Argus:

SIR: Understanding that some malicious persons have spread a story in Rochester, that J. W. Shryock, Esq., late manager of the telegraph office in that place was dismissed from the employ of the company for dishonest practices, I take this occasion to state that there is not a word of truth in the report.

Mr. S. has been in my employ for several years, and I can cheerfully bear testimony to his strict honesty and fidelity in all his business transactions with and for the Company. Mr. S. resigned on account of ill health, and his resignation was reluctantly accepted by me, with the understanding that Rochester or some other office on the line was at his service whenever his health would permit his return to telegraphing.—I make this statement as an act of simple justice to one who has been grossly maligned, and for whom I have the highest regard. Yours &c.,

O. H. BOOTH,
Sup't. Telegraph.

Editor of The Beaver Argus:

The Seymour and Blair pole raised by a few cops near the *Local* office on last Saturday has a decided leaning toward the *South*. I wonder if it is attracted in that direction by the magnetic influence of Wade Hampton, General Wise and Fort Pillow Forrest?

A FEAR SEYMOURITE.

THE CAMPAIGN.

A Scrub race—the Blair family.

GRANT acts, Sigmund talks, and Blair blows!

FRANK Blair says: "Republicans cannot go backward." But the Blairs can.

SENATOR Harlan has been invited to stump California, and will probably do so.

LIKE many other serpentine productions, the Democratic ticket carries its sting in its tail.

SEYMOUR'S Conventional remark, "I cannot accept," is evidently a misprint for "I cannot escape."

A ST. LOUIS chronicler says Frank Blair will poll a much larger vote in Missouri than did Lincoln.

THE next remarkable total eclipse of the sun will consist of the total eclipse of the son of Frank Blair, Sr.

A LARGE Grant and Colfax meeting was held at Gordon, Florida, on the 5th inst. Over 200 freedmen participated.

"THE Blairs have been putting their heads together." This is one of those cases where two are not better than one.

THE Democratic party congratulates itself that it can now make an offensive war. The nation will prepare to hold its nose. [Chicago Post.

BLAIR says "Radicalism has made Copperheadism respectable." If so, has it been by injecting the Blair family into that party?

"TELL Grant," said a German the other day, "because he don't blow. He minds his own business, and makes no fuss about it."

The Hartford Post, thus hits the nail on the head: "The Democratic party is the peace party in war, and the war party in peace."

WHEN Bob Toombs and Frank Pierce shake hands over the Democratic nomination, it is time for all loyal men to vote the other way.

GEN. Buell, who wasted one of the finest armies in the West in a series of McClellanisms, naturally supports Seymour and Blair.

EVERY man in the South whose words betray the fact that he is yet a Rebel at heart is for Seymour and Blair. Remember this, comrades!

The Council Bluffs (Iowa) Nonpariel, a staunch Republican journal, has recently enlarged its columns.—It is now the largest daily newspaper published in Iowa.

AT a raising in Porter township, Huntingdon county, Penn., lately a vote was taken on the Presidential question: The vote stood: Grant and Colfax, 75; opposed, 8.

GEN. Blair took breakfast by the side of Gen. Grant the other day in Omaha. It is the first and last time Blair has been or will be in good company during the campaign.

VALLANDIGHAM does not show much respect for President Johnson when he says that Horatio Seymour, next March, "will go into the White House and cleanse it."

The Chicago Post says: "Frank Blair complains because the Republicans have put him under foot.—Instead of putting him under foot, they ought to put a foot under him."

The Richmond Enquirer and Examiner says that the white men of the Southern States "*have seen the day when they could use the bullet, and if God, in his anger, permit the necessity to arise, they will see it again.*"

IT is said that when Seymour made Speeches in Pennsylvania in 1860, he was twice challenged by the eloquent Daniel Dougherty of Philadelphia, to a public discussion, but discretion proved the better part of his valor, and he evaded the invitation.

The Irish Republic says with eminent good sense: "Irishmen in American politics must work from the American standpoint, and remember that it is their citizenship that entitles them to vote and shout, and not the fact of their being born in Ireland."

The Shelbyville (Tenn.) *Union* nominates Andrew Johnson for Governor of Tennessee, and *The Nashville Gazette* indorses the nomination. The election will not be held until August, 1869, and *The Union* says it is certain that Mr. Johnson would accept the position.

A LITTLE girl in Westfield, Mass., writing to one of her old teachers in this city, says: "The Republicans have a beautiful Grant and Colfax flag strung across the street, but the Democrats have an old patched up thing just like Seymour and Blair and the party they represent."

DEMOCRATIC stumpers and editors tell us the bonds are held by the rich while the poor pay the taxes.—Seymour says the bonds "have gone into the hands of innocent holders, who, to a vast amount, are compulsory owners. *It is a mistake to suppose that they are mostly held by capitalists.*"

The N. Y. Times says: "The Democrats must not be too sure of Mr. Seward being one of Seymour's political friends and supporters. We trust that at the proper time the voice of the eminent statesman of New-York will be heard in regard to public questions and the necessity of the election of Gen. Grant."

SUPPORTERS of Grant—Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, Meade, Farragut, and eight out of ten other loyal officers and men who fought under the Stars and Stripes during the Rebellion. Supporters of Seymour—Beauregard, Forrest, Hampton, Semms, Toombs, and nine-tenths of the Rebels who fought under the Stars and Bars. This fact needs no comment.

WHEN Blair, in 1860, during the campaign in Indiana, branded the Democracy as a "vile, miserable party," and abused Douglas so fiercely, Dan. Voorhees called Blair the "prince of blackguards." Blair in return branded Voorhees as a "hell-hound." Now the "hell-hound" supports the prince of "blackguards."—A nice couple, truly.

The Louisville Journal sounds the long roll, and says: "Democrats, stand to the polls. If that will not do, stand to your guns," and the spirit of these words breathes through mad speech and raving editorials, from the Ohio to the Gulf. The only hope of quenching these flames is by smothering them under the overwhelming ballots cast for Grant, Colfax, and Peace.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing to THE TRIBUNE from Niagara Falls, says: "You may be interested to hear that, in our, town, which polls about 500 votes, there were over 00 voters who intended to vote for Mr Chase, had he been nominated by the New-York Convention, but have decided to vote for Grant and, Colfax since the nomination of Seymour. Quite a number of them were War Democrats. They will not touch anything tinged with copper."

VALLANDIGHAM, in his recent letter, says: "Had New-York withheld her vote from Mr. Hendricks, Judge Chase would have been nominated within an hour." It is well known that Val. is posted on the sub-drains of the Tammany Convention. He it was who pulled the trigger of the Seymour gun. His recent letter will be a good lever for a Cabinet position in case of Seymour's election. He wants to be a Democratic candidate for Congress from Gen. Schenck's District, in which Schenck would take the kernel and leave Val. the shell.

The Cincinnati Chronicle says: "The Democracy of the VIIth District have 'caught an orator' in the person of John H. Thomas, their nominee for Congress, who opened out in response to the nomination in the following lofty style: "I have never aspired to that dignity and grandeur which enables the orator to express in words of beauty and with gorgeous imagery the gratitude which obligations conferred bestirs within him, and cannot, therefore, on this occasion, thrill your bosoms with delight whilst returning thanks for the honor you have done me." Think of it! and the thermometer among the nettles while he was doing it!"

WHEN Vallandigham was arrested for treason Seymour wrote: "If this proceeding is approved by the Government, and sanctioned by the people, it is not merely a step toward revolution—it is revolution. It will not only lead to military despotism—it establishes military despotism. If it is upheld our liberties are overthrown. The safety of our persons, the security of our property, will hereafter depend upon the arbitrary wills of such military rulers as may be placed over us, while our constitutional guarantees will be broken down." Vallandigham, the traitor, repaid that letter of Seymour's by proposing him as the Democratic nominee for President.

THE hall in which the late Democratic Convention of Kansas, at Topeka, was held was festooned with one Rebel flag, and one b clonging to a colored Union Regiment. They were entwined with each other.

THE Copperheads are boasting that ex-Presidents Pierce and Fillmore are for Seymour, but they take care to omit the fact that the exiting nabed President and Vice-President of the Rebellion (Davis and Stephens) are on the same side.

THE editor of *The Philadelphia Press* says that he received from the late Gen. Thaddeus, about six weeks ago, a letter in which he expressed his determination to oppose any Democratic ticket that ignored the brave men who put down the Rebellion.

A Land-Meathed Pendletonian Democrat in this vicinity, speculated considerably lately in a dun. His farmer the other day, was beautifully taken down.

"Suppose," said Landlord, "the Republicans were so plucky that the old horse you are riding could be bought at $200, now, tender's chance to that, would you?"

"Suppose another thing," returned the honest farmer, "that now I had sold my old horse for $200 in green backs, I had to pay Wise & Wilder $60 for a saddle and bridle and with, Goodwin $40 for a pair of boots for myself, and the balance for a barrel of flour, I don't see that I would be any better off."—*Lafayette Courier.*

A Singular Circumstance.—A gentleman named Standish, residing in Hanover township, this county, was in this place on last Monday, transacting some official business. Mr. S. has lived in that township for fifty-three years, and was never in Beaver in his life before. Many would infer from this circumstance that he is a real illiterate, ancient man, but such, we are informed, is not the case. He, on the contrary, is represented to be a gentleman of considerable intelligence, well posted in the stirring events of the times, and withal one of the best citizens of his township. He puts this singular circumstance in his history, on the ground that his business never called him to the county seat before, and his curiosity was never sufficiently strong to induce him to visit the place in the absence of anything else calling him hither.

Special Notices.

See Bence's advertisement in another column.

All orders for lime promptly attended by Wm. J. Dunn, Vanport, Pa.

The next Annual Fair of the Beaver county Agricultural Society will be held in the Fair Ground near Beaver, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 30th day of September and the 1st and 2d days of October next. tf.

SEE BUNCH OF GRAPES

On Standard in another column. SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS is highly recommended by physicians for Dyspeptics, on account of its tonic properties, its purity, and its delicious flavor. 1y.

Builders, you will consult your own interests by buying your lime of Wm. J. Dunn, Vanport, Pa.

It is now generally conceded that the Weed Sewing Machine is the most reliable machine in the market. Where the Weed differs from all others, it is formed after nature, the take up or, thread controller has the three joints of the finger and the two joints of the thumb. It is a settled fact that it is driving all others from the market, call at the agency, New Brighton, and see for yourselves.
Terms to suit all by monthly payments.

Do you want a good article of lime? If so, call at Wm. J. Dunn's Kiln, Vanport, Pa.

We judge from the immense sales that Mrs. S. A. Allen's improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing (*in one bottle*) is preferred by every one. Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. 1y 22'68:4t.

IT IS ONLY NECESSARY

To give Mr. Speer's "Standard Wine Bitters" a fair and judicious trial, to be fully convinced that they are superior to any other offered to the public, or to the medical profession, as a remedy for debility arising from the inactivity of the different functions of the system. Their base is his Wine, combined with the bitter principle of the best tonics, (herbs and roots,) known to practical chemists. See his advertisement in another column, or his circulars at the principal Drug Stores.

Call and see the Morning Glory, and a large variety of other Stoves, at I. & J. Bestwick's, Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.

Quality and quantity are the two desirable attendants of "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative." The bottles are neither corked thimbles, nor the preparation itself a worthless compound of deleterious minerals, as has been proved by the Award Committee of the N. H. State Agricultural Society.—*Dover Enquirer.*

A large quantity of Fruit Cans, wholesale and retail, at I. & J. Bestwick's, Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.

BEAVER MARKETS.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

BEAVER, Aug. 12, 1868.

Flour per bbl	$12,00	Eggs per doz	20
Dried Apples per bus.	2,20	Butter per lb	30
Dried Peaches per bu.	4,75	Hams per lb	22
Wheat per bus	2,50	Shoulders	14
Corn per bus	90	Sides per lb	18
Oats	60	Tallow per lb	12½
Flax Seed per bus	2,25	Lard per lb	25
Beans per bus	2,00	Candles per lb	30
Potatoes	1,00	Molasses per gal	1,00
Onions	3,00	Refined Oil	70
Corn Meal	1,20	Crude Oil	30

Upholstery.

WM. F. & GEO. NOBLE,
(Sons & Successors to Wm. Noble, Sr.)

UPHOLSTERS, FEATHER MERCHANTS, AND dealers in Feathers, Beds and Bedding, Mattresses of pure curled hair, Husk with hair top, Husk with cotton top, Husk and Straw Beds, Lounges, Crib and Cradle Beds, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Pew Cushions, Prime Goose Feathers in any quantity, warranted good. Damasks, Moreens, Hollands, Tassels and Cords, Quilts, Spreads, coverlids, and all articles usually found in an Upholstery Warehouse.
All work warranted as represented, and at one uniform price.

Cor. of Smithfield and Third sts.,
(IRON DOGS AT THE DOOR,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

apr1'68:6m.

One of the Largest & Most Successful
WHOLESALE HAT HOUSES

Is the old extensive and reliable House of

Wm. Flemming,
No. 139 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OUR GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT EASTERN PRICES, and will be found to compare in extent and variety with first class houses in New York. The stock consists of Men and Boys Fur and Wool Hats, Silk and Cassimere Hats, Men and Boys Caps, Men, Boys and Childrens Straw goods, Palm leaf Hats, Shaker Hoods, Sun Shades, Ladies' and Misses Hats, trimmed and untrimmed. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our Stock. 37:apr18—y

IRON CITY BELT WORKS

Geo. O. Clarke & Co.
409 Liberty st.,
(OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted
Oak-Tanned Leather Belting,
ALSO, AGENT FOR PATENT LACING LEATHER.

REFERENCES.

T. Perkins, Agt. Pitts. Locc. and Cas Works;
A. French, Supt. Pitts. Cast Steel Spring Co.
Wm. R. Force, Supt. Pitts. Forge and Iron Co.
Messrs. Hunter, Bridell & Co., Pittsburgh.
Messrs. Lindsay & McCutcheon, Pittsburgh.
A. A. Barker, Agt., Shousburg, Pa.
J. L. P. McAlister, Esq., Indiana, Pa.
Messrs. W. M. Faber & Co., Pitts. Pa.
J. R. Lindsay, Esq., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Geo. J. Rodgers, Esq., Ebensburg Pa.
Orders Respectfully Solicited.

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE!

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE
AT
J. H. BENCE'S,
J. H. BENCE'S,
Third Street, Beaver, Pa.
Third Street, Beaver, Pa.

Prices Very Low!

Stock closing out at lowest prices to make room for FALL STOCK.

MILLINERY GOODS,
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
HATS, BONNETS,
FRAMES, &C.
COLORED ILLUSIONS AND CRAPES,
CORSETS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
AND HOSIERY.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
Of all kinds of
LACES, GLOVES,
FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS,
PARASOLS AND
Sun Shades,
UMBRELLAS,
CUFFS,
AND COLLARS, &C.

Embroideries,
All kinds.
PIKAYS,
VEIL STUFFS,
Of every description,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

The above will be sold out
Regardless of Cost
☞ Call early and secure a good bargain.
1y28'67:1y.

Geo. C. Speyerer,

Has just returned from the East and is now receiving a Large and Well Selected Assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods.

AT HIS OLD STAND

Corner of Water and James sts.,

Rochester, Pa.,

GENERAL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
IRON,
NAILS and
CARPENTER TOOLS,
ROPES and OCUM,
PACKING YARN,
OILS,

PAINTS, DRY AND IN OIL,

Queensware and Willow-ware

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Having the sole agency for the celebrated

CANTON CITY MILL

For Rochester and vicinity, we offer flour to dealers at Pittsburgh rates, saving freight from there.—Also,

FEED,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Also, having the agency for Buffalo Scale Co's. Scales, we offer to the public, Scales at manufacturers prices, consisting of Hopper, Counter, Hay, Cattle, Dormont, Rolling Mill and Railroad Scales.

Also, Agents for Eureka Bone Sulphate of Lime and Plaster Paris for lands.

Beaver Salt Manufacturing Co's. Salt always on hand, we have always a full stock on hands.

OUR MOTTO:

CALL ONCE AND YOU WILL CALL AGAIN.
apr1'68:1y.

FRESH ARRIVAL!

New Spring Goods!

NO ADVANCE.

FIRST OPENING

OF

F. A. Fortune's

AT

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND

ROCHESTER PA.

NEW PRINTS,
NEW MUSLINS,
NEW CHECKS,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW DELAINES,
NEW COBURGS,
and PLAIDS.

ALSO,
Table Dinner Crash,
Red Flannels,
White Flannels,
Yellow Flannels,
Jeans,
Cassimeres,
Tweeds,
Drillings,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Notions and Fancy Articles,
Trimmings,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Millinery Goods, &c.,

The above comprises the most complete Stock ever offered to the citizens of Beaver county, and we take pleasure in assuring our customers and those who may favor us with a call, that the above stock is as cheap as ever.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

BIG SIGN Across the pavement.

COME EVERYBODY AND SECURE BARGAINS

Executor's Notice.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. Bice, dec'd, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same should deliver them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.
WM. H. FRAZIER, Ex'r.
jy30'68:6t.

SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED.

ONE MALE PRINCIPAL AND TWO ASSISTants, at Freedom. School will commence about Oct. 1st. County Superintendent will hold the examination August 17th, in the school house, commencing at 9 A. M. At which time proposals will be received. By order of the Board.
W. W. KEIM, Sec'y.
aug5'68:td.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING ABOUT TO change his residence, requests all those knowing themselves to be indebted to him to call and make settlement on or before the 25th day of August next, or persons having claims against him will present them for payment.
If this notice is not complied with on or before that time the account will be left with an officer for collection.
G. C. SPEYERER.
Rochester, July 21, 1868—aug5:3t.

WINE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE LOT OF Pure Domestic Wine, manufactured by himself at his vineyard near Ludlow, Beaver county, Pa., which he will sell at moderate rates. This wine is made from the Concord and Catawba Grape, and will be sold by the bottle, gallon or keg.
Concord plants one year old, for sale at my vineyard.
apr15'68:1y. CHARLES ROEDER.

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY
TONIC BITTERS,
ARE THE
BEST IN USE.
Use Rohrer's Tonic Bitters.
The very best in the Market.
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Cor. 2d and Wood streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Wholesale Agents for the West.
For sale by JOHN MOORE, Beaver, Pa.
Je3'67:1y.

TEACHERS WANTED.

THE BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF OHIO township, will on Friday, Aug. 14th, at Fairview School House, employ 7 competent Teachers for the term of six months.
The County Superintendent will be present at 9 A. M. of said day, for the purpose of examining applicants. By order of the Board.
S. M'FARLAND, Acting Secretary.
jy30'68.

FAMILY GROCERIES!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the GROCERY and PROVISION STORE of G. H. Berkimer, on Brighton street, Rochester, takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he has added largely to the Stock, and is now prepared to furnish at the lowest possible rates, all articles usually kept in a first class Provision Store.
J. SHARP.

I take pleasure in recommending Capt. Sharp to my old customers, and trust they will extend to him the same patronage so liberally bestowed upon myself.
my6'68:3mos. G. H. BERKIMER.

WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!
Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND ROLLS OF WALL PAPER just received, and will be sold lower than can be purchased elsewhere, at

B. MULHEIM'S,
Bridgewater, Pa.,

Direct from England, bearing the original packages. Also, Window Shades, Satchels, Trunks, Stereoscopic Views of all places of interest in the country and upon the continent.
I respectfully give notice to all to call and see the large and well selected Stock of general VARIETY GOODS.
Included in above, we have Looking Glasses, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, &c., of beautiful design and pattern.
B. MULHEIM.
mar11'68:1y

GLOSING OUT SALE
OF
SUMMER DRY GOODS
AT COST
AT
James A. Fortune's
IN THE DIAMOND,
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

Dry Goods of every Description.
THE CHEAPEST IN BEAVER COUNTY.
STRAW GOODS, MEN AND BOY'S HATS, BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FANCY GOODS.
Call Early and Secure Bargains,
As we are bound to sell at
PITTSBURGH PRICES.

Stamping, Pinking and Machine Stitching to order, Men's Shirts made to order.
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
Remember the place, room formerly occupied by Nelson & Roessler,
IN THE DIAMOND,
ROCHESTER, PA.
JAMES. A. FORTUNE.
P. S. I have secured the services of WATT GRAY formerly of Bridgewater. may20'68.

CHEAP BREAD!

ANOTHER DECLINE IN FLOUR!

S. J. Cross & Co's.

PRICES OF BEST
WHITE WHEAT FLOUR.

25 lb sack,	$ 1,47
50 " "	2
Barrel,	11

Second Quality, "STARK COUNTY."

25 lb sack,	$ 1,25
50 " "	2,50
Barrel,	10,00

Rochester, June 25, 1868: tf.

LIME, LIME,

Try it. LIME, Try it.

GET YOUR LIME FROM THE NEW

"MONITOR LIME KILN."

One trial will convince any one that it is the best LIMN ever burned in this vicinity, is at least 20 per cent better than Lime burned the old way, and will be sold at the same price. Come and see it and try some of it, before making contracts, and save

TIME AND MONEY.

The coal is not mixed with the stone to burn it, so that it is entirely free from cinders and ashes, and we burn nothing but the best stone. Brick layers need not run it off or sift it to make their morter, for they get nothing but lime, as we draw every four hours; you can always get it

FRESH.

LIME delivered promptly whenever ordered by wagon load, car load, or in the barrel.

Send orders to W. J. Dunn, Beaver, P. O., or to the "Mulvaney Lime Kiln's," Vanport, Beaver county.

W. J. DUNN.

mar18'68:1y.

LOOK HERE!

LIME!

THE UNDERSIGNED IS ENGAGED IN MANUfacturing Lime at Vanport, Beaver county, Pa.—His Kilns are known as the

"Power's Kilns"

Fresh Lime, and free of stones, can always be had on short notice. I will sell as cheap as the cheapest. All order left at the Kilns or letters addressed to me at Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt and careful attention. Lime delivered, whenever wanted.

AMOS DOUTT.

mar25'68:1y.

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES And Brandis,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheesman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

july1'67 J. MOORE.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP

IN FALLSTON,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market among which is the "Great Western," which has been the plow of the county for the last fifteen years. Also, almost all other Plows now or previously in use.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I have on hand and will continue to manufacture a large assortment of

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES

Of the latest styles and with all the modern improvements, which I will sell at modern rates. Among these is the GREAT REPUBLIC. This Stove has an extension top, which gives it a large surface without taking up much room, and it is now looked upon as one of the best and most economical, stoves as it takes less fuel and is more durable than other in use. The following persons, after having used this stove for a considerable length of time, may be referrd to in proof of what is here said:

Dr. Isaac Winans,	Jason Richardson,
M. T. Kennedy,	James McGehen,
Eli Reno,	Capt. Woodson Dixon,
John Watson,	Thomas R. Davis,
Mrs. Geo. Fulton,	Samuel Murphy,
Capt. J. S. Winans,	Miss Holdship,
William Sagers,	Hiram Stowe,
Joseph Darling,	Mrs. Patterson,
William Smart,	James McDermitt,
Robert McGowan,	Samuel Dunlap,
Joseph Blackmore,	Thompson Johnston,
Mrs. Joseph Martin,	Mr. Crawford,
Mrs. Major Wade,	Mrs. Rev. Stephens,
Dr. J. D. McCreary,	Jonathan McKenzie,
Milo N. Miller,	Judge Kairns,
David Kenick,	Richard Knight,
Capt. James Roney,	Solomon Frunk,
Dr. C. R. Tuttle,	James Knowles,
William Reed,	David Calhoon,
Kelly Hunter,	Richard Staley,
John McLaughlin,	Joseph McFerran,
Samuel Taylor,	David Carr,
Dr. Jas. E. Jackson,	George Wilson,
Thomas Beacom,	James Thompson,
John Dunlap,	Mrs. Quay,
Milton Davis,	Harrison Reed,
Marcus Baldwin,	Milton Reed,
David Lloyd,	Boston Grove,
John M. Dunran,	William Grove,
J. V. Winans,	Washington Eagle,
Mrs. Robt. Andrews,	James Galley,
Mr. Lobley,	Robert Graham,
Mr. Cass,	Thomas Bradshaw,
Frederick Kataar,	Milo Bradshaw,
Benjamin Franklin,	Dixon Reed,
Capt. James Johnston,	Daniel Maxwell,
Samuel Kennedy,	J. W. Funkhouser,
George Evans,	William Wagner,
John Jackson,	Mr. Chaney,
Walter Sackidon,	Henry Sulhurst,
Mrs. McPhillamy,	Mr. Wray,
H. T. Reeves,	David Mitchell,
William Hoon,	

JOHN THORNLEY.

mar18'68:1y

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE PARTnership heretofore existing between T. C. Wallace and G. T. Parker, Homœopathic Physicians of Rochester, Pa., was this day dissolved by the withdrawal of G. T. Parker from the firm.

T. C. WALLACE, M. D.

July 21st, 1868—jy29'68.

Scouring, Drying and Pressing

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN OUT PATents for Scouring, Drying and Pressing clothing, which for excellence of workmanship and speed, exceed anything now in use. Clothing cleansed to order in first class style. Work will be taken in at my place of business in Bridgewater, at all times, and renovated with but little delay to the owner.

I am still Agent for Howe's latest improved Sewing Machines, and also Singer's, both of which are growing more and more in favor, the longer they are used.

JOSEPH BRAUN.

je10'68:tf.

To the Public.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING SEEN the **PRIZE CHURN**, patented July 31, 1866, and Oct. 8, 1867, by the Prize Churn Company, Springfield, Vermont, and being satisfied that it does its work well, making good nice butter in from 2 to 8 minutes, we recommend it to all as the best Churn in market, to our knowledge.

GEO. W. HAMILTON,
D. MCKINNEY, Jr.,
J. WEYAND,
M. WEYAND.

BEAVER, Aug. 2, 1866.

MR. CUNDALL churned for me this morning with his prize churn, he used no hot water or other unusual means of hastening the butter. In three minutes the butter began coming and in about five was ready to take out. Most patent churns are objectionable because so complicated that it requires more time to wash them than it does to churn the butter. This one can be cleaned in less time than the old fashioned dash churn. I regard it as a great improvement, and calculated to save woman much labor.

DR. A. W. ACHESON.

J. S. WINANS,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

Iron, Nails, Glass, and Agricultural Implements.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, MECHANIC'S TOOLS, always kept on hand.

Also, agent for the **WORLD'S REAPER AND MOWER, OHIO MOWER** and the **TORNADO THRESHER.**

☞ East side Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.

may7'68.

M. WILLRICH ..... J. M. HARTFORD.

WILLRICH & HARTFORD

Have now Opened the Finest Selection of

FALL AND WINTER BOOTS & SHOES,

Which they are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS

AND

LOW PRICES!

Call and examine our Stock

NO. 100 MARKET STREET,

Corner of Fifth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

nov27'67:1y.

SIMON SNITGER & CO.,

(At the old stand, 3rd street Beaver, Penn'a.)

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS,

FLOUR, FEED, FISH, GRAIN, &c., &c.

They are constantly receiving a fresh assortment of these articles, and the public may rely upon getting from them as good as the market affords.

All goods delivered if required.

jan15:1y.

R. A. Wilson,

(Late WILSON & STEWART,)

DEALER IN

Boots Shoes & Rubbers,

OLD STAND.

DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

R. A. WILSON. R. A. WILSON.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all size and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

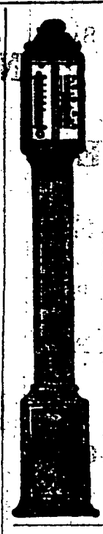
Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Gallery, opposite side of street.

jy10'67:tf.



WOODRUFF'S

PORTABLE

BAROMETERS

Has the following good qualities:

1st. Accuracy.
2d. Portability.
3d. Simplicity.
4th. Durability.

It is undoubtedly, the best Barometer now in use, and can be relied upon for accuracy and durability. Any person whose interest depend upon their knowledge of the

COMING STORM,

Should have one as it will be of incalculable value to them in time.

Send for circular giving description.

GENERAL AGENTS,

Dunseath & Haslette,

JEWELERS & OPTICIANS,

55 FIFTH STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

jy1'68:3m.

The Last Great Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists,

DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

jy29'68:1y.

BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
OVER ALL COMPETITORS
BARRETT'S
Vegetable
HAIR RESTORATIVE
Was decided by the N. H. State Fair and is now conceded by the public to be the best preparation for Restoring Gray or Faded Hair to its original color; promoting its Growth, eradicating Dandruff, and for Dressing and Beautifying the Hair. It is free from poisonous drugs, does not stain the finest fabric, and leaves the Scalp CLEAN, the Hair RICH, and GLOSSY.
FIRST AND ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Sold by J. MOORE, Beaver, Pa., and all Drugs and dealers in Medicines.

mar16'68:1 y.

SPEER'S STANDARD

WINE BITTERS!

FOR THE WEAK,
FOR THE PALE,
FOR THE SICKLY,
FOR THE AGED,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR SPRING USE!!!

NO BITTERS EQUAL TO THEM!

Speer's Standard Wine Bitters,

—MADE OF—

Wine, Herbs and Roots.

SPEER'S Celebrated Wine, so well known, with PERUVIAN BARK,
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS,
SNAKE ROOT,
WILD CHERRY BARK,
GINGER,

and such other Herbs and Roots as will in all cases assist Digestion, promote the Secretions of the system in the natural channels, and give

TONE AND VIGOR

—TO THE—

Young and Old, Male and Female

All use it with wonderful success. Brings

COLOR

To the pale white lip,

BLOOM AND BEAUTY

To the thin face and care worn countenance.

Cures FEVER and CREATES APPETITE. Try them. Use none other. Ask for SPEER'S STANDARD BITTERS. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. See that my signature is over the cork of each bottle.

ALFRED SPEER,

Passaic, N. J., and 243 Broadway, New York.

☞ Trade supplied by Johnston, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia; George A. Kelly, Pittsburgh; and by all Wholesale Dealers.

jy3'68.

NEW NO. 3 MACKEREL, IN QUARter barrels; White Fish and Herring, at

J. B. CLARK'S,
Third street, Beaver.

DRIED BEEF, BREAKFAST BACON, Sugar Cured Hams, Shoulders and Side meats, at

J. B. CLARK'S.

CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES, SARdines, fresh Cove and Spiced Oysters, at

J. B. CLARK'S
Grocery, Beaver, Pa.

PRUNES, RAISINS, FANCY CRACKers of all kinds, &c., &c., at

J. B. CLARK'S
Grocery.

GUN SHOT, LEAD, MUSKET AND gun water proof Caps, and Powder, at

J. B. CLARK'S,
Third street, Beaver.

jy29'68:4t.

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT MY WIFE, Mary Ann Batts, left my bed and board on the 18th of July, without any just cause or provocation; and I hereby warn the public not to trust her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

jy16'68:3t. JOHN BATTS.

Glassware - Lamps, and Carbon Oil,

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

IN

FRUIT JARS AND FRUIT WAX IN CONNECtion with Lamps, Chandeliers, Glassware and Carbon Oil trade, Masons Willoughby's and Newman's Self Sealers Union, O. K. and Cork Glass Jars, Rockingham and Tin of the very best in the Market, wholesale and retail. 3000 pounds IXL and XXX Fruit Wax just received, please call before purchasing.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

187 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.*

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL THOSE WHO suffer from Disease of Liver and Stomach, such as Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, &c.

DR. BOLLINGER'S HEADACHE AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

Are the most perfect remedy ever brought before the public, for all diseases of the Liver and Stomach.

They act as a CATHARTIC without weakening the Stomach or Bowels, but on the contrary give to tone those organs, driving away all Melancholy Feelings, infusing new Life and Vigor into the System.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants, throughout the Country.

HENDERSON & BRO'S., 205 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Wholesale Agents.

HERMAN HIRSH. MARK HIRSH. SIMON HIRSH.

HIRSH & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

NO. 29 ST. CLAIR STREET,

(Opposite Iron City College.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Clothing made to order on short notice.

nov27'67:1y.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO..

Lead Pipe Sheet & Bar Lead

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Guages, Whistles & Valves, Iron & Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps.

And every description of goods for

WATER, GAS & STEAM.

No. 167 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Send for a Price List. [apr23'68:1y.

MUSIC IN FRONT!

BANDS FURNISHED PROMPTLY WITH

Brass and German Silver Instruments,

BY THE SET OR PIECE.

ALSO,

Brass and Tenor Drums, Cymbals and Triangles, &c., &c.,

At prices lower than can be had at any other House in in this country.

Special inducements offered to BANDS AND TO DEALERS.

Send for circular and price list

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.

53 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DEALERS IN PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELOdeons, Sheet Music and Music Books, and importers of Musical Instruments and Strings.

apr1'68:1y.

Reineman, Meyran & Seidle,

No. 42 Fifth st., 1 door from Wood, Pittsburgh,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, PURE Silver Ware, French Clocks, Plated ware of every description, Tea sets, Spoons, Forks, &c., Watch Makers tools and material, and agency of the celebrated

AMERICAN WATCHES.

We also keep the largest and most varied assortment of the very best American made

CLOCKS!

to be found in any city east or west.

Persons in want of any article in our line either a wholesale or for their own use, will always find our prices lower and our assortment larger than any to be found west of New York city.

WATCH REPAIRING.

To this branch of our trade (being ourselves practical watch makers) we pay very special attention; we employ a force of the very best Artists in the country, and any and all fine, delicate and difficult work entrusted to our care—for the trade or individuals—may rely on getting the utmost satisfaction. Work may be sent in by express or otherwise.

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

Wholesale and Retail Jewelers and Silversmiths,

42 Fifth street, PITTSBURGH

apr29'68:1y.

Spring and Summer

GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For Spring and Summer Wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,
Bridgewater, Pa.

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICE

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and on shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WOR

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

O. R. ANSHUTZ.

ROCHESTER FOUNDRY.

ANDERSON, ARBUCKLE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE CASTINGS of Railway Track and Car Castings, Agricultural Implements, Engine and all other Castings made at a first class Foundry. Also, Stoves, Grate Fronts, Grate Bars, Linseed Meal Weights, Hollow-Ware, Kettles, Iron Fence, and all other Castings called for, on short notice and of the very best metal.

Also, J. J. Anderson's justly celebrated New Cook Stove for Coal and Wood, which took the

First Premium

At the State Fair recently held at Pittsburgh. This Stove combines many new and important principles, which place it far in advance of all others now in use. Some of the merits claimed for it by the Inventor, are Heavy Metal, Well Proportioned, Beauty of Style and Finish, Ease of Draft, Easily Kept Clean, Requires but little Fuel, and the

BEST BAKER EXTANT.

All orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

We Call Attention to the Following Statements:

While living in the East I used several of the most Celebrated Cooking Stoves made in that part of the country, and on my arrival here, I was recommended to purchase the Crystal Palace Stove, (also invented by Mr. Anderson) as being the best. I did so, and used it with good satisfaction. When I saw Mr. Anderson's new Stove, I was attracted by its neat appearance, and on examining its Oven and interior arrangements, found it possessed many advantages over all I had seen. I purchased, and have one now in use. We consider it superior to any we have ever used. It is all the inventor claims, and we think, all that could be desired in a Cooking Stove.

CAPT. GILBERT PENDLETON.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 21st.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse Capt. Pendleton's statement.

JOHN H. WHEELER.

Having one of Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse the above recommendation.

J. WOODRUFF.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, we are fully satisfied with its good qualities in all respects.

JOSEPH IRVIN AND WIFE.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 25th.

Having kept house for a long time, and used a great number of Cook Stoves of different patterns and styles, I consider J. J. Anderson's new Stove, in point of economy in fuel, ready cooking and baking for its size, superior to any we have used, and cheerfully recommend it, believing it will render entire satisfaction.

CHAS. LUKINS.

We have one of Mr. J. J. Anderson's new Stoves, manufactured at the Rochester Foundry, and having given it a fair trial, we find it comes fully up to all that has been claimed for it. It heats very rapidly, takes but little fuel, and is a most excellent baker. Mr. Anderson may congratulate himself on having achieved quite a triumph in the line of Cooking Stoves.

Very respectfully,

Beaver, Nov. 23d, 1867. J. S. BRACKEN.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Hardware.

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of

Teas,	Rice,
Coffee,	Cheese,
Sugar,	Soaps,
Molasses,	Bacon,
Syrups,	Fish

Hardware.

NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS.

STONEWARE.

Pine Churns,	Peck Measures,
Oak Churns	½ Bush. Measures,
Willow Baskets,	Split Baskets.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

ALSO

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

By the Barrel or in Sacks, constantly on hand.

☞ Prices very low, call and see.

A. S. HARVEY,
oct3'67:1y. Bridgewater, Pa.

Beaver Drug Store.

THOS. A. ANDERSON.

DRUGGIST!

Corner 3d St. and Diamond,

BEAVER, PA.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC generally to a full assortment of

Drugs, Medicines,

PAINTS,

OILS, VARNISHES,

Putty, Window Glass, &c.

In fact everything usually kept in a well appointed Drug and Chemical Store, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible figures consistent with a due regard for quality.

We hope by strict and careful attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us.

may27'68:tf. THOS. A. ANDERSON.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Cor. Railroad Crossing and New York St.

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provision. Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of the patronage.

N. B. All kinds Country Produce taken at the market price.

COE & DARRAGH,

Rochester Oct. 1st, 1867—oc1'67:1y.

New Spring Goods!

FRESH ARRIVAL

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's.,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EAST, A LARGER and better assorted Stock of general Merchandise than ever before in our house, consisting of

NEW PRINTS,

NEW MUSLINS,

NEW DELAINES,

GINGHAMS,
CHECKS,
FLANNELS, all colors,
JEANS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
CRASH,
DRILLS,
BLEACHED and
BROWN MUSLINS.

NOTIONS IN LARGE VARIETY.

HOOP and BALMORAL SKIRTS.

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

Purchased always in the East, at lowest cash prices, and sold at a very small advance.

Hardware.

A complete Stock just purchased in New York and Philadelphia, of

MECHANICS TOOLS,

TABLE & POCKET

CUTLERY,

BUTTS,

STRAP HINGES,

SHUTTER HINGES,

LOCKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NAILS AT MANUFACTURING PRICES.

WINDOW GLASS

All sizes, single and double strength, at Pittsburgh prices.

Paints & Oils.

FRENCH RICHARD & CO'S.,

CELEBRATED BUCK LEAD,

at wholesale and retail.

COLORED PAINTS,

GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

MINERAL PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

CASTOR OIL,

TURPENTINE, BENZINE and COALE'S PATENT DRYER.

Books and Stationary!

Groceries.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT,

BACON, HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, MESS PORK, LARD, &C., &C.

FLOUR

In Sacks and Barrels, fresh ground, direct from Canton City Mills, Ohio.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

NEW YORK STREET,

NEAR RAILROAD CROSSING,

Rochester, Pa.

jan1'68:1y

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western Districts of Penn'a.—M. P. Scott, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 31st day of August, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before Jos. B. Donley, Esq., Register, at the Huron House in New Brighton, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, Notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be had before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
aug5'67:3t. Clerk of said Court.

J. C. Hammond,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Flour, Feed, Meal &c., &c

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT FOR *CASH*. A good assortment of the different kinds of potatoes always on hand. All goods delivered when desired.

Call and see us on Connecticut street, near the Public House, in Rochester, Pa. [June5'68:1y.

R. W & W. J. SNODGRASS,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS

CORNER OF

Federal and Lacock Streets, Allegheny,

(First corner below Depot.)

DEALERS IN

LEADS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC PERFUMERIES, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

JOHN CROFT. ..... JOSEPH PHILLIPS.

CROFT & PHILLIPS,

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,

139 FOURTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE HAVE A PRINTED REAL ESTATE REGISter containing a full description of location price and terms of all the properties entrusted to our care for sale. These consist of Farms, Grist Mills, Houses, Lots, Stores, Coal Land, Coal Works, Coal Interest, Western Lands, Hotels, Tanneries, City and Suburban Property. This Register we print three times a year, on first of May, September and January.

Parties wishing to buy or sell Real Estate, no matter where the location, should not fail to consult our Register, a copy of which can be had by sending us our address. May number now ready.

n 67:1y.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. PROMPT RETURNS

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Opera House Auction Room,

NO. 60 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH

Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Dry Goods and Notions

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

apr23'68:1y.

DEPOT HARDWARE STORE.

WHITESIDES & DRUM,

HAVE OPENED A NEW

HARDWARE STORE,

79 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

Near P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Depot.

WHERE THEY WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand every description of

HARDWARE,

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Glass, Sash, Grind Stones, Shovels, Picks, Axes, and all kinds of Farming and Gardening Implements, wholesale and retail. Carpenters and Hardware Dealers can always get a supply of

DRUM'S

PATENT SHUTTER HINGE AND SASH PULLEY;

Our prices and terms will be as favorable as can be found elsewhere.

Purchasers living on the Railroads, can have their goods delivered at the Depots free of charge.

may6'68:6m. WHITESIDES & DRUM.

E. D. MERRICK. ..... F. A. MERRICK.
C. M. MERRICK ..... J. K. BUCKLEY.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS

Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA

MERRICK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES
GRATE FRONTS and FENDERS, &c., &c.

Ruby Cooking Stove Nos. 7, 8 & 9.

THIS STOVE TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM AT the State Fair as a Coal Cooking Stove, and also at the late County Fair. We use no scrap Iron in their manufacture, but make them exclusively of No. 1 Pig Metal, and warrant them in every respect.

The Ruby has the largest oven in the market and consumes but little fuel in baking, owing to to our improved Grate.

GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS.

We are largely engaged in the manufacture of Grate Fronts and Fenders, which we enamel in an oven common, second quality and fine finish. This enamel retains its lustre for a long time, will not burn off, and makes a much superior finish to that of Coal Tar.

SUMMER PIECES.

We are also making Sheet Iron Summer Pieces (for which we have applied for a patent) pressed up in a Hydraulic press. They are much lighter than cast Iron, and much cheaper.

HEATING STOVES.

We claim the heaviest heating Stove in the market for the size, and use the best Stock in their construction.

Our patterns are not yet complete, but it is our intention to keep a general assortment in our line.

We also took the Premium at the County Fair for Castings generally, and we have entered in to the best manner with the determination to use the best of Pig Metal and make good work.

We respectfully request a share of the public patronage, and would be pleased to see those wanting anything in our line at our works.

Prices Low to suit the times.

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